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Every Presbyterian Should Have It!

The Complete Report of the Proceedings of the Old and New School Assemblies, and the Union Ceremonies, in Pittsburgh, November 10, 11, 12. Published in one sheet of 36 columns. Price $5 per hundred. Single copies five cents. As the Edition is limited orders should be forwarded promptly.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Wonderful Bargains.

Twenty thousand dollars worth of boots and shoes for thirty days. The stock must be sold, and everything has been marked down. The goods are all for sale. Come and buy at your own prices, and benefit yourself and family. All goods warranted to give satisfaction, being fresh and perfect. Don't wait for the rush, but obtain your bargains early at 28 Fifth avenue. Wm. B. Clapp & Co.

Keeler's Large Car Scales.

In constant use at our coal works for over seven years past, has weighed more loads, probably, than any other scale in the State—and given entire satisfaction to us and our customers. CHAS. H. ARMSTRONG, Scale office, 38 Wood street, Pittsburgh, November 1, 1869.

Thanksgiving.

Atmore's Mince Meat. A good mince pie for Thanksgiving.

"Humphrey's Remedies."

Humphrey's Specific Homœopathic Medicines, for sale by Jos. Fleming, 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond.

The Genuine Liebig's Extract of Meat

Secures great economy, excellence in the preparation of beef tea. Buy none but that made by the "Liebig Extract of Meat Company." Baron Liebig's signature on every jar. For sale by druggists and grocers. J. Milhau's Sons, 183 Broadway, New York. TUF

Aniline Dyes.

We have just received a large invoice of these dyes, comprising all the popular colors, including Solferino, blue and green and are prepared to sell them very low. McCLARAN & McKENNAN, Druggists, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth avenue.

"Phalon's Vitalia."

The genuine preparation is sold by Joseph Fleming, 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond.

Hall's Vegetable Hair Renewer.

For sale at Rankin's, No. 44 Sixth street.

W. D. Duffey,

Merchant Tailor, No. 24 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh. tf

For Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis

And all affections of the lungs, take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. T.TH.S

The Demand Tells the Story.

From all directions orders for Phalon's Vitalia or Salvation for the Hair come pouring in. All the noxious dyes, &c., go down before it. A year hence they will be unmarketable. The ladies say it is as pleasant to use as a perfumed toilet water, and it is as transparent as crystal. Nothing else reproduces so perfectly the original hue of the hair. TTHS

Persons Who are Gray

Can have their hair restored to its natural color, and if it has fallen out, create a new growth, by using
Hall's Vegetable Sicilian
Hair Renewer.
It is the best hair dressing in the world, making lifeless, stiff, brashy hair, healthy, soft and glossy.
Price $1 For sale by all druggists.
R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H., Proprietors. MWF

The Daily Commercial.

LEGISLATIVE REFORM.

The Speakership—Voice of the Republican Press.

The Washington *Reporter* in announcing the candidates for Speaker in the Pennsylvania House of Representatives, mentions the names of H. C. Johnson, Strang, Webb, of Bradford, and Gen. McCreary, of Erie, the latter only reported. It says: "We take it that the contest lies between Strang and Webb. Of these two it will not be difficult for honest and conscientious members to make a choice. Mr. Strang, whatever may be his qualifications for the place—and they are freely admitted—has been heretofore too closely identified with certain measures which the people have unhesitatingly condemned. He was the advocate of the folder and pastor swindle of last session, and took pains upon more than one occasion, to express his contempt for the strictures of the press and people on the matter. The Legislature has learned a lesson in this regard, and although Mr. Strang escaped the very general overthrow of those who disregarded the people's will, the next House will hesitate and consider well before it shows contempt for the public demands, by elevating him to the Speaker's chair. Mr. Webb is by no means the equal of his competitor in ability and readiness, but he is an honest, sincere and conscientious man, and these are the qualifications which the people desire and expect in the next presiding officer of the Assembly. Honesty, integrity and economy are imperatively demanded by their constituencies, and it would be wise for Representatives to heed the requirement. Let them disregard it and we predict that next autumn will see a floor swept clean, garnished and thoroughly purged, so far as the Legislature is concerned."

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The United States Gaining Gold.

[From the Springfield Republican.]

The question whether our stock of gold is increasing depends wholly on whether the product of the California mines has fallen off two-thirds during the past year. If it has not, we are adding to our gold rapidly. In the seven months ending August 1, we exported only thirty-seven and one-quarter millions of gold and silver, against nearly sixty-four and one-half millions in the same months of 1868. In the same period of 1868 we imported only eight millions of gold and silver, against $14,677,895. Either, then, we have lost thirty-three and three-quarter millions in gold production in seven months, or we have gained in the amount of gold on hand. If we suppose the former to be the fact, then our gold production in a year is likely to come short not less than $58,000,000, which is improbable. It may have fallen off $30,000,000, in which case we have gained gold and silver at the rate of three millions a month.

Was Lady Byron Insane?

A remarkable article in the British *Quarterly Review*, on the Byron mystery, of which our readers have seen the most interesting parts, has been completed by a postscript, in which it is asserted that Lady Byron, through her friend Mr. Wilmot Horton, shortly after the separation, positively disavowed the specific charge against Byron, which later Mrs. Stowe says she with equal positiveness made. Most persons who have read all that has now been published on both sides of this famous controversy will come to the conclusion that Lady Byron, during the later years of her life, was insane, at least on this point of her husband's conduct towards her and towards Mrs. Leigh; and will regret that Mrs. Stowe became—as no doubt many others of her intimates did—a victim of Lady Byron's delusions.

THE editor of the Wheeling *Intelligencer* is of the opinion that "an editor who respects his obligations to tell the truth about men and measures inevitably makes many enemies; and the number grows steadily with his length of service. Every rascal whose toes he treads on, and every demagogue whose purpose he thwarts, becomes a lifelong enemy. None of these ever forget his offence, and as their number constantly accumulates, the honest editor can always count on a large number of implacable and bitter foes, ready to stab him whenever opportunity offers. The general public whom he faithfully serves are his friends, but only passively so. They look upon him as entitled to no special credit, because he only did his duty; and they have none of the incentive to zeal in his behalf that is felt against him by the disappointed politician whose tool he refused to become, or the thieving lobbyman whom he exposed." Our Wheeling cousin appears to speak from experience.

REV. LORD JOHN THYNNE, D. D., who read the conclusion of the burial service at Mr. George Peabody's funeral, is Prebendary of Westminster and Rector of Blackwell, in Somerset. This clergyman is second son of the second Marquis of Bath, and is connected with the United States through his sister-in-law, the dowager Marchioness of Bath, who is a daughter of Lord Ashburton, and grand daughter of Wm. Bingham of Philadelphia. The name of the family was originally Boteville, but was changed six hundred years ago, when John Boteville was, from the place of his residence, called John o' th' Inne, and thence Thynne.

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IT is asserted that Reverdy Johnson is preparing a pamphlet giving the secret history of the negotiation of the treaty signed by himself and Lord Clarendon, and which was rejected by the Senate. In this he will show that he acted all through under express instructions from the State Department, and that several important suggestions which he made, and which in his view would have secured such a treaty as would have been acceptable to this country, were disregarded. Mr. Johnson will not publish his statement until after the appearance of the President's message.

Cream Ale.

A delicious draught is a glass of pure ale. Nothing more invigorating, more harmless or more healthy. But be careful friends, what kind of ale you drink. Be sure that no one forces upon you the miserable stuff that can be made for half the money that a good article costs. Pier, Dannals & Co. warrant their cream ale entirely pure and guarantee every barrel of it to give satisfaction. †

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

WASHINGTON.

Worthless Fractional Currency.

Unstamped Currency in Circulation—Petroleum as a Motive Power—The New Orleans Naval Case—The Next Census—An Important Supreme Court Rule—Meeting of the Indian Peace Commission—Interesting Reports—The Quaker Policy Successful—The Ritualistic Question.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 17, 1869.

Worthless Currency in Circulation.

It has been known here for some days that there was something wrong somewhere in the matter of the fractional currency, but the extreme reticence of Treasury officials makes it almost impossible to get at the facts or even at their suspicions. It appears, however, that new currency is in circulation not bearing the seal of the Department, and an investigation is making to discover where it comes from. This money is printed in New York by the American Bank Note and National Bank Note Companies, the face by one Company and the back by the other, and then sent here to be stamped and issued. The unstamped notes in circulation may have got out through one of the companies before coming here, and may be the result of oversight or rascality in the department, and the inquiry is to determine where the fault lies. The counting of half printed sheets in New York, to which allusion has lately been made in the newspapers, is part of this inquiry, and examination is making of the affairs of the currency bureau here. The notes are perfect in every respect except as to the seal, and there does not seem to be any suspicion of counterfeiting. The examination of the American Company was concluded and report submitted on Monday. What was ascertained is not yet divulged, but the Company has been allowed to resume work. What amount of this currency is in circulation cannot be guessed, but not much has yet come to light. Persons will do well to notice that every note bears the red Treasurer's seal before taking it.

It has been ascertained late this evening that the count of the half printed money in possession of the American company shows forty sheets missing, which could not have represented over six hundred dollars. The count of the currency printing bureau in the Treasury department shows everything correct. The report from the National company has not been received.

Petroleum as a Motive Power.

One of the foreign ministers at this port recently applied to the State Department for information relative to the use of petroleum as a motive power. The letter was referred to the Patent Office, which has replied with a statement showing what patents have been granted. That officer does not believe any of them are going to amount to much. Persons who are conducting experiments, however, seem to be very well satisfied so far with the results they have attained.

The Naval Prize Money.

The case of Admiral Farragut against the United States for prize money will finally come before the Court here on an amended libel, prepared by Admiral Porter's attorney and agreed to by General Butler on the part of Admiral Farragut, which without withdrawing the declaration that Porter had little to do with the capture of the forts or fleets, admits him as an equal party in the case, and leaves the further determination of the matter to the Court.

The Next Census.

The House Census Committee met to-day, Messrs. Garfield, Wilkinson and Haldeman being present. Various points of work were talked over, but nothing was done. The committee will be engaged from now till the assembling of Congress in going on with their labors, and the intention is to present their perfected bill as soon as the House meets, ask its early consideration and get it through before the holiday recess.

Important Rule.

The Supreme Court adjourned to-day till next Monday, on account of Thanksgiving. An order was passed that hereafter all cases that go over by reason of absence of counsel when they are called, will be placed at the foot of the docket for next term. This is a highly important rule, as cases thus put over will, by such action, be delayed for about two years.

The Naval Report.

The Secretary of the Navy has not been at the Department much this week, as he is engaged in writing his annual report, and finds it easier to work at his private rooms. The document will be comparatively brief.

Meeting of the Indian Peace Commission.

The Indian Peace Commission met here to-day, Messrs. Stuart, of Philadelphia, Dodge, of New York, Brunot, of Pittsburgh, Farwell, of Chicago, and Bishop, of Connecticut, being present. Excuses were received from Messrs. Tobey, of Boston, and Lane, of Indiana. The resignation of Welch, of Pennsylvania, was communicated by the Secretary of the Interior and the Commission reorganized with Brunot as Chairman and Farwell as Secretary.

Messrs. Brunot and Bishop spent five weeks among the Arapahoes, Comanches, Apaches, Kiowas and other wild Indians in the southwestern Indian country, and made up and submitted their report to the Secretary of the Interior some days ago. This was taken up by the Commission, carefully examined and cordially approved. It receives the hearty approval of Secretary Cox, and will be embodied in his report to Congress. Other members of the Commission were anxious to visit the Indian country, but were prevented by sickness and other circumstances from doing so.

The Committee on Purchases submitted their report, from which it appears that they superintended the opening of bids for furnishing Indian supplies, and not only examined the goods in person but had them examined by experts, so that for the first time, perhaps, the government got the full worth of the money expended and received a much better quality of goods than ever before.

The report proper of the Commission will be made out by the chairman and sent to the Secretary of the Interior in a short time. The Commission had a full talk to-day with the President and Secretary, at which it was shown that there is the most complete accord between all parties in reference to the whole Indian business. The Commission is greatly pleased with the general results of the new policy, and finds that the Quakers are thus far quite successful in their labors. Some suggestions made by members will undoubtedly be communicated to the agents by the proper authority. The President sustains the commission in all it has done, and concurs in their plans for the future. The commission adjourned this evening, and Messrs. Dodge and Farwell have already left for home.

The Ritualists.

The St. Johns Church, the oldest and most aristocratic Episcopal Church here, is divided by bitter controversy upon the question of ritualism and evangelicalism. Last evening a spirited parish meeting was called by the rector for the purpose of procuring a vote of censure upon the vestry for their opposing him in the matter of altering the chancel for a surpliced chair. The rector opened by reading seven protests against the vestry, and was followed by Col. James C. Wetmore, for the vestry. Adjutant General Townsend made a strong speech against the pastor. Mr. Montgomery defended the vestry. Both parties have strong and well known supporters. Upon the final vote of pew owners the vestry was sustained by 36 to 35.

The Supreme Court.

In the Supreme Court to-day, the case of the State of Ohio against J. C. Wetmore, which was taken from the court of this district two years ago on a writ of error, was called. Wetmore's counsel, A. G. Riddle and R. D. Massey, were present with a brief. The opposing counsel not being present, and not having filed their brief, the case was dismissed under the rules of the court. This disposes of the matter, and leaves Wetmore in possession of the books which General Cowan sought to obtain.

FORT WAYNE, IND.

Accidentally Killed—Child Murder—The Weather.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., November 17, 1869.

Last evening at Maysville, about eight miles from here, a young man about eighteen years old was accidentally shot and killed. The load was discharged while he was in the act of shooting it off, taking effect in his face, and mangling in the most shocking manner the whole of his head. He died almost instantly.

Yesterday the dead body of a child was found in an outhouse in Monroeville, Indiana. The Coroner's jury returned the following verdict: "We the jury charge and present on our oath that Sarah Oats is the party who caused the death of said child."

The weather continues unusually stormy and cold. The ground is covered with snow, and freezing to-night.

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Murder Case Dismissed.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

COLUMBIA CITY, Ind., November 17, 1869.

The case of the State of Indiana against James Taylor, for the murder of Richard Shepler, near Coesse, Indiana, April 9th, 1868, was dismissed to-day by the attorney on behalf of the State, on account of the insufficiency of the evidence on the part of the prosecution.

LOUISVILLE.

Society of the Army of Tennessee.

Annual Reunion—Address of Welcome by Gen. Landrum.

LOUISVILLE, November 17—The Society of the Army of the Tennessee met at half past one o'clock to-day. The meeting was called to order by General G. M. Dodge, first Vice President. Generals Sheridan, Weitzel, Wilson, Meredith, and Corse, of other departments, were present, and upon motion invited to take seats upon the stage. As they approached they were greeted with vociferous applause. Ex-Governor Bramlett, of Kentucky, was also invited to a seat on the stage.

Gen. J. W. Landrum was introduced, and in the name of the Executive Committee and citizens of Louisville, welcomed the members to Louisville. In response to the inquiry which might be made, why they continue to assemble yearly, he said man by nature is a social being. In the cultivation of friendly relations and reciprocating kind offices, all good men experience the greatest amount of happiness, and as the consciousness of a discharge of duty is a consolation to the soldier, so we rejoice in the reflection that to the valor of the soldiers of the Army of the Tennessee we are indebted for the blessings of peace and a united country. These being the objects of the society, a cordial welcome must ever await its gallant members—the first in the field and the last to return to your homes; welcomed in peace as in war; welcomed by the forces in Missouri; by Porter when struggling for relief at Red river; by that noble chieftain, Thomas, when our own illustrious commander led us into the famine stricken lines of Chattanooga. He next spoke eloquently of the several campaigns of the army, from its organization to the close of the war, and then referred in touching terms to the death of Gen. Rawlins, and concluded by hoping the members would carry home joyous recollections of their visit to this flourishing city of the West.

At the conclusion of General Landrum's remarks, Gen. Eli H. Murray was introduced. It was with pride and satisfaction he had the pleasure of extending the salutation of the soldiers of the cavalry of the West. They were here as comrades in war, in peace friends. In their reunion he would have them continue and renew the associations brought into existence around the campfires, on the march, and in the midst of battle. He referred sympathetically to the dead; spoke in eulogistic terms of the army, and in the name of Kentucky welcomed them.

The Society of the Army of Tennessee then proceeded to business. The following committees were appointed:

On nomination of officers for the ensuing year—Generals Sprague, Corse, Reynolds, Hazen and Rice.

On time and place of holding the next meeting—Generals Fehring, Landrum, Colonels Loomis, Markland and Joel.

General Sheridan was called upon to speak, and reluctantly came forward and thanked the Society for the gratification they had afforded him in inviting him to be present. He had always been in sympathy with the army of the Tennessee. He said the first star was put on his shoulder by that army.

Gen. Schofield was called upon and responded briefly. He said it afforded him great pleasure to meet with the members of the Society. He did not have the honor of belonging to that army, but he would always be glad to meet those who were.

Generals Wilson, Hazen, Corse, Meredith and Governor Bramlett responded to calls and replied respectively, by thanking the Society for the honors conferred on them in inviting them to be present, and showing them such distinction, and they congratulated the members upon their pleasant reunion. The meeting then adjourned until ten o'clock to-morrow.

Weisiger Hall in which the meetings are held is gorgeously decorated. Prominent upon the stage is placed a large vacant chair, and which is draped in mourning, reminding the members of the death of the late President of the Society. On the right of the stage, facing the audience, is a life-sized portrait of President Lincoln, and in the corresponding position upon the left is a similar portrait of Gen. Rawlins. Above the heads of the officers as they sit upon the stage is suspended a medallion embossed with evergreens, with the name of Grant inscribed upon it, and upon the other side of the stage are suspended similar medallions, bearing the names of the Generals who have commanded the Army of the Tennessee. Above the arch, and reaching from one side of the stage to the other, are the words of General Rawlins, on white canvass, "Let us meet together and have a good time." Every portion of the walls that is available and the balcony is occupied with pictures, mottoes, battle flags, army relics, &c., making a display which has seldom been equalled in this country. The flags of every corps, division and brigade of the army, and the cavalry of the West are here in great numbers, while a dozen or more of large flags make a neat and beautiful drapery for the lower walls. The decoration has been done in a style that could hardly have been surpassed. The headquarters of the society at the Galt House are also decorated. The Cincinnati delegation arrived at nine o'clock to-night, marched to the hall preceded by the Newport band, found no meeting, and marched thence to the Galt House. The special train with Gen. Sherman and others from Washington and Baltimore will not be here till midnight, another accident having delayed it.

LOUISVILLE, November 17, 11:30 P. M.—Generals Sherman, Parker and others, who were delayed so long on the route, have just arrived.

CLEVELAND.

A Railway Accident Caused by the Wind Storm—Two Persons Injured—Bridge Burned—The Besser Homicide.

CLEVELAND, November 17.—The Cincinnati express on the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati railway, due here this morning at seven, met with a serious accident near Shilo, at half-past five. The wind had driven a freight car from a side track at Shelby, some six miles down the road, and the express, running at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour, ran into it, throwing the engine and two baggage cars from the track, and tearing up the rails in a fearful manner. Laurence Martin, engineer, was found by the side of the boiler, his head cut and body badly bruised. The fireman was found beneath the engine, with his leg broken and head cut. These were all the persons seriously injured. Superintendent Flint fitted out a relief train, and accompanied by physicians, went to the scene of the disaster and rendered every assistance. The track was cleared of the wreck during the day, so that trains can now pass.

The bridge on the Sandusky division of the Lake Shore Railway, which spans Pipe Creek between Huron and Sandusky, was totally destroyed by fire this morning, soon after the passage of the east bound accommodation train. It is supposed that the structure took fire from sparks of the locomotive. Trains on the road will run only as far as Huron Station until the bridge is rebuilt. Workmen will commence operations immediately, and trains will be delayed but a few days.

The inquest of the Coroner on the body of Ferdinand Besser, killed near Five Mile Lock, shows that he had quarrelled with his fellow workman, Charles Felier, and during the altercation was struck by Fellew with a club. Felier has been bound over for manslaughter, and has given bail in $10,000 for his appearance.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, November 17, 1869.

GEN. BUTLER TO BE ARRESTED FOR LARCENY.

Judge Jones, of the Superior Court of New York, has ordered the arrest of B. F. Butler for stealing silverware and tablespoons to the amount of $80,000 from Mrs. Rowena Florence, niece of Gen. Twiggs, in the year 1862, at New Orleans.

ARRIVED.

Arrived, steamer Lafayette, from Havre.

TRANSFER OF THE SUB-TREASURY.

The formal transfer of the Sub-Treasury by General Butterfield to his successor took place to-day.

THANKSGIVING.

To-morrow will be generally observed as Thanksgiving Day. Business will be suspended.

THE BUTLER CASE.

The order of arrest issued by Judge Jones, of the Superior Court, against Gen. Benjamin F. Butler at the suit of Mrs. Florence, of New Orleans, charging him with feloniously appropriating three jewelled gold hilted swords, formerly the property of Gen. Twiggs, and worth $3,500, and a box of silverware, valued at $2,000. Bail was fixed at $15,000, to be furnished Friday. The General was permitted to go on parole.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS AT NEW YORK.

David H. Tompkins has been appointed Deputy Collector of the New York Custom House, vice J. T. Blatchford, resigned.

THE STORM.

General Throughout the Northwest—Gale on the Lake Never Exceeded in Fury.

CHICAGO, November 17.—A fierce storm has prevailed with little interruption for the past forty hours, and it apparently extends throughout the northwest. In Chicago it has obstructed the highways and horse railways with snow and slush, and rendered all locomotion uncomfortable and difficult. It has also done great damage to the telegraph wires, at times nearly cutting off all telegraph communication. No serious interruption has occurred to the various railroads. We have heard of no serious disasters on the lake, although a large number of minor importance are reported. The storm on the lake has never been exceeded in fury. The sea ran dreadfully high, and the snow and sleet were blinding. At this hour, six P. M., the snowing has ceased, and the wind blows brisk from the west.

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Railroad Accident.

Special dispatch to the Commercial.

CRESTLINE, O., November 17, 1869.

The New York express north, on the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Railroad, which passed here at five o'clock this morning run into a car which the heavy wind had blown out on the main track, near Shilop Station, badly smashing the engine and throwing the entire train off the track. Samuel Martin, engineer, and the fireman, named McGutarie, were badly hurt. The fireman will probably die. Trains were all delayed several hours by the accident.

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Oil Well Destroyed by Fire.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BRADY'S BEND, PA., November 17, 1868.

About ten o'clock this morning a fire occurred at oil well No. 4, belonging to the Brady's Bend Iron Company. The derrick, engine house and everything attached to the well were consumed. The well was almost completed, only eighty feet remaining to be drilled.

W. W. G.

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Leave Your Orders

Messrs. Pier, Dannals & Co. deliver their delicious cream ale in all parts of the city, Birmingham and Allegheny. They guarantee it unadulterated and much superior to any English bottled ale in the country. Orders can be left at the Oregon Brewery, on Steveson street, or sent to them by mail. †

MANSFIELD, O.

Death of Supervisor Hedges—A Terrible Storm—The Sherman Brigade.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MANSFIELD, Ohio, November 17, 1869.

Internal Revenue Supervisor Hedges died this evening at six o'clock.

A terrible storm of wind and snow has been raging most of last night and to-day, and still continues. Several chimneys in the city have suffered, and one unfinished frame building blown down. Telegraph lines east and west were damaged last night, and in the vicinity of Chicago are still down.

Several members of the Sherman brigade met here last night, to make preliminary arrangements for a reunion. Committees were appointed to open correspondence with members in other parts of the State, and take other initial steps, to report at an adjourned meeting to be held on next Tuesday evening.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

A wind storm prevailed in Cleveland yesterday for twelve hours. The walls of the rink were blown down; loss over twelve thousand dollars.

Mayor Cole, of St. Louis, in his message to the City Council on Tuesday, estimates the amount of produce sent from there to points south of Cairo as twice as large as before the war, and the amount of manufactured articles ten fold as great. He recommends still further extension of the city wharf, and strongly urges the adoption of the abattoir system. The total revenue of the city last year was $1,984,879; expenses $2,318,024; excess of expenditures over receipts, $333,144.

Comparatively little damage was done by the wind storm at Cincinnati. The direction of the wind made the boats hug the shore on the Ohio side. Two steamers were torn from the Kentucky shore and driven from below the bridge and lodged on Lucky bar above the bridge. The thermometer last evening stood at 40°, with a high wind prevailing.

Judge King, of St. Louis, decided yesterday that the Circuit Court had no authority to grant an injunction against the County Court in the matter of the Pacific Railroad stock to Hudson E. Bridge. The petition was therefore dismissed.

The floating debt of St. Louis, exclusive of treasury warrants used as currency, is $1,089,000; bonded debt $12,335,000. It is estimated that the revenue next year will exceed the expenditures $24,000.

Yesterday the workmen struck light in the tunnel between White Sulphur Springs and Covington on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad. The tunnel will be completed in a few days.

On Tuesday the Superior Court of Georgia rendered a decision in the case of Odell *vs.* the Western Union Telegraph Company, giving plaintiff sixteen dollars damages. The damages claimed were $20,000 for error in the transmission of a telegraph message.

Several cartmen have been arrested in Boston for extensive depredations upon the freight of the Boston and Albany Railroad.

A quorum of the North Carolina Legislature was present yesterday. The Governor's message puts the total State debt at $29,815,045. It will be necessary to fund the interest on the old bonds. The message opposes repudiation and further increase of the public debt, and favors a liberal system of common schools, and recommends a change in the militia laws.

The Coroner's inquest yesterday morning on the body of Theodosia Patterson, *alias* Lushy Kelly, of Chicago, who died from the effects of an abortion produced by Dr. H. K. Stratford, brought in a verdict implicating the Doctor in the strongest manner. A warrant was at once issued and Stratford was arrested and locked up on a charge of murder. The details of the crime by witnesses prove it to be of the most revolting character.

The Supreme Court of Illinois not having yet passed upon the legality of the Episcopal Ecclesiastical Court to try Rev. Charles E. Cheney, of Christ Church, Chicago, the trial, which was to have been recommenced yesterday, has been postponed until February 17, 1870, and the injunction will remain in force till that time.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

New Projects—Directors Elected—Other Matters.

Jesse R. Straughan, of Fort Wayne, Indiana, said to be one of the ablest civil engineers in the country, was in Columbus last week looking up statistics and other things having connection with a new line of railroad to be surveyed from Toledo to Crestline, as a branch of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad. The object is to supply Toledo and other northern cities with coal from Holmes and adjoining counties.

—The Dresden, Ohio, *Monitor* says: There is a rumor that the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad Company have secured the Wilmington railroad line, the formality of a sale has to be gone through only, and the matter will be fixed. The Dresden and Zanesville Railroad will be put in running order without delay, after the transfer of the Cincinnati and Zanesville Road has been confirmed by the Court.

—The Toledo *Blade* says: "The connection perfected on the 1st instant, between the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railway and the Hannibal and Naples road, gives an unbroken communication by rail from New York *via* Toledo, Wabash and Western Railway to Hannibal, thence to St. Joseph, Missouri, Kansas City, and thence to Council Bluffs. The distance from New York to the latter place, by the route mentioned, is 1,561 miles, and the route one of the most desirable for speed, safety and beauty between the East and the great West.

—The receipts of the Oil Creek and Allegheny River Railroad foot up for the past month $208,000 and for the past ten months the receipts were: from tonnage, express and mails, $1,487,016 40, and from passengers, same time, $214,057 78. Total for ten months, $1,701,074 18. The organization of this company took effect in March, 1868, and since that time ten per cent. dividends, clear of taxes, have been paid on the stock, besides the interest on the funded debt, and $50,000 of bonds and stock of the company purchased for the sinking fund. Over and above all this the company has a surplus of nearly $200,000 on hand, and no floating debt whatever.

—The Pennsylvania Railroad is constructing forty new cars to be run between Pittsburgh and New York. The feature of these beautiful boudoirs, most acceptable to the night traveler, so long demanded and so much needed, is the fact that each car will be lighted with gas by means of the compressed gas cylinder used for lighting the Reading Railroad cars so successfully for ten years past. This process of illuminating cars is a great convenience and meets the approbation of all who have seen it in operation.

—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Hempfield Railroad Company was held on Tuesday at Washington, Pa. Owing to illness, Mr. J. C. Acheson, President of the road, was unable to be present. He sent a somewhat lengthy written report of the workings of the road, the condition of its finances, &c. The receipts last year were $934 00 more than the expenditures. The report of W. D. Burton, Esq., Superintendent of the road, was brief but pointed. The road is in a much better condition than ever before, the rails, tunnels, trestles, &c., having been thoroughly overhauled within the past year. The following named gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year: Messrs. J. C. Acheson, John Birch, William Workman, Charles Hayes, A. J. Pannell, James Clarke and S. Brady.

STATE NEWS.

A few days since Moses Brocht, of Cumberland county, attempted to chain a vicious bull, when the animal turned upon him, gored him in the abdomen, letting out a portion of his bowels. He died next day.

The receipts of the three principal agricultural fairs in Eastern Pennsylvania this fall were as follows: Doylestown, $8,500; Allentown, $6,600; Reading, $6,296 55.

The Somerset county Democratic and Republican papers are published by two partners, one of whom does the Democratic editing and the other the Republican.

The aggregate capacity of the five principal hotels in Harrisburg approximates to twelve hundred persons. There is not another town in the State of the same population that can show a better record in this particular.

The Greensburg *Herald* says that Mr. Nathan McGraw, of Rostraver township, Westmoreland county, has an apple tree growing in front of his door which was planted in 1767—one hundred and two years ago. It is one of nineteen which were brought over the mountains on a pack-horse the fall of that year and planted by D. Hammond. The ground was then known as Hammond's Park, and the clearers destroyed all but this one. It is a sound, healthy tree yet, and appears to have vigor enough to last another century.

Judge Hugh Breckenridge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, the witty author of "Modern Chivalry," whilst riding through Westmoreland county, saw a girl who was going out to milk the cows, place her hand on the top rail of a fence and spring over. "If you can do that again, my girl, I will marry you." The girl did so. The Judge dismounted, saw the parents of the girl, and told them that he would undertake the education of their daughter and afterwards marry her, which was done.

Chicago and the "Burdett."

What propriety and fitness of things is there in the fact that the famous *Burdett Organ* is manufactured in Chicago—the young giant city of the West bringing forth the most perfect and successful instrument of modern times. The "*Burdett*" *Organ*, is so beautiful and superior that even the owners and makers of other organs are compelled to admit that the "Burdett" is the *model* organ of the country. No one has ever listened to its thrilling tones unmoved. If there is any instrument in the world which can awaken a taste for music in the young and prove a source of infinite delight in the household, it is the charming tone of the *Burdett Organ*. In quality superior to all others they are yet within the reach of every man's means. H. Kleber & Bro., 122 Wood street, are the sole agents, and they are now receiving a very choice new stock of them.

ADDITIONAL MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Nashville Market.

NASHVILLE, November 17.—Cotton steady; low middling 23c; good ordinary 22½c. Wheat—red $1 10; amber $1 15; white $1 20. Rye $1 00. Corn $1 05. Oats 65c. Barley $1 25. Flour $5@7 for superfine to fancy. Bacon—sides 20c; hams 22c; shoulders 17½c. Lard 19c.

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, November 17.—Markets nominally unchanged. The storm stopped business.

FROM THE WEST TO TIDE-WATER.

The Baltimore, Pittsburgh and Chicago Railway Survey.

ACHOR, COLUMBIANA COUNTY, OHIO,
November 16, 1869.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

Presuming that you will be glad to chronicle anything pertaining to the advancement of the commercial interests of our country, I take great pleasure in informing you that Messrs. Waddell and Collier and Chief Engineer Pillsberry, with a corps of assistants, who recently commenced the survey of the Baltimore, Pittsburgh and Chicago Railway, from the Ohio river at Beaver, Pa., westward, arrived in this place *via* the Brush run route to-day. They report an entirely practicable route thus far, and of light grade, and passing through a section of country abounding in cannel and bituminous coal, iron ore, limestone and other minerals in an inexhaustible quantity. Their proposed route from here westward is via Elkton, New Lisbon, Canton, &c. They make the distance from Beaver to this place in about seventeen miles. According to their present prospects and calculations they will make the route from Pittsburgh to Canton, Ohio, the point where they propose to cross the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, in about eighty-five miles, whereas via the Fort Wayne road the distance is one hundred and two miles—thus making a saving in distance of about twenty per cent.

This short cut route will have the advantage of passing through a great coal basin in Beaver and Columbiana counties, which the Fort Wayne road only taps at the "run." In proof of what I here assert, I ask you but to pass along the line of the Fort Wayne road between say Beaver Falls, Pa., and Leetonia in Columbiana county, and you will find that every coal opening—as instance the Economite, the Morse, the Syracuse, the Joy, and the Carbon Hill mines—are all situated upon the south side of the Fort Wayne road; whereas this short cut road will pass through the basin as it were, and allow this great coal field to be successfully mined from both sides of the road.

This road is intended, as you no doubt are aware, as a continuation or extension of the Connellsville road to the lake, or to be operated equitably with the Baltimore and Ohio and Connellsville roads, thus securing to the country another great through line from *tide water to the West.*

The early completion of this road will be of incalculable advantage to the city of Pittsburgh, as well as to the entire country through which it will pass. Too much praise therefore cannot be awarded to Messrs. Waddell and Collier for the energy they have displayed in "getting up" and prosecuting this great enterprise.

RALPH.

THE OIL REGIONS.

Failure of Development in the Vicinity of Tionesta—A Three Thousand Barrel Well in Mexico.

The late attempts at development of the oil fields in the vicinity of Tionesta have not been effectual in producing oil in paying quantities. A correspondent of the Tionesta *Republican* says: "The *modus operandi* or style in which the oil business in this vicinity has been conducted, is a commentary which the future oil operators in this vicinity will pursue and study with amusement. The writer views these so called operations as harbingers of the oil times that will yet exist. That the operations have been productive of nothing we do not believe. That the Jamison well, the first struck at the beginning of the season, produced for days 20 bbls per day, is a fact which cannot be circumvented, or successfully contradicted, and it was only 250 feet deep, or thereabouts. Then the query arises, where is there or was there wells that produced any such amount of oil, at such a depth, in Western Pennsylvania? The day will yet dawn when the press of Tionesta will proclaim and herald to the world the news that oil as well as timber is a resource of Forest county, and that day will be when some reasonable operator will put down a well to the usual depth of those surrounding us."

The Erie *Dispatch* of Tuesday has the following: "A private letter received by a gentleman in this city, on Saturday last, contains intelligence of a remarkable petroleum discovery in Mexico. The writer is Dr. H. P. Manfred, who is well known to some of our citizens, whose statements will be received with credence. The history of the discovery is briefly this: In 1868 rich deposits of petroleum, asphaltum and other mineral and vegetable products were found near the banks of the Tecoluto, a river emptying into the Gulf of Mexico at a point distant about seventy miles from Vera Cruz. The Mexican Gulf Company was immediately organized for developing the mineral and vegetable products of the region. Six flowing springs were discovered, and what is most remarkable a lake of petroleum, from thirty to forty yards long, from ten to twelve wide, and from four to five feet in depth. On the banks of the river a vein of bitumen of fine quality was also found, and a large hill of sea coral completely saturated with petroleum. A letter from Gen. Thomas H. Nelson, American Minister to Mexico, written at the request of Dr. Manfred, fully authenticated these statements. Mr. Nelson witnessed an analysis of the petroleum, and testifies that the result showed forty-four ounces of oil from forty-eight ounces crude. The letter received here on Saturday confirms previous accounts of the extraordinary character of the discoveries, and announces another yet more wonderful. While awaiting shipments of machinery from New York, the company was putting its grounds in readiness. Blasting operations were undertaken, and three weeks since a new spring was struck, which at once commenced flowing at a rate variously estimated at from 3,000 to 4,000 barrels daily. There were no means to save this vast flow of oil when the letter was written—no barrels and no tanks—the oleaginous flood pouring in a stream, wasting as much in a day as would place a poor man in comfortable circumstances for life. It is certainly the greatest flow of oil ever discovered, and means to bring it to market will not long be wanting."

Says the Titusville *Herald* of yesterday: The most remarkable occurrence that has taken place in the oil district in several years, is, without doubt, the increase which took place during the last four days in the production of the wells on the East and West Foster farms. These farms are situated between Pioneer run and Oil creek. They have been pretty thoroughly developed, and have produced largely. A month or two ago, however, the production fell off, and during last month the production of both these farms did not exceed 130 or 140 barrels daily. The product continued to decrease, and on Thursday last it was not more than 120 barrels; but on Friday, to the astonishment of the operators, it began to increase, and continued to do so rapidly throughout that day. Wells that had been pumping four to ten barrels suddenly shot up to 20, 30, 40, and even 80 barrels. Since Friday the yield of eleven wells has steadily increased from 125 barrels daily to 425 barrels. There are various theories as to the cause of the increase. Some of the operators on the farm hold that it occurred on account of the tubing having been withdrawn from a well that had been abandoned, and that thereby air had been allowed to enter the oil yielding sand rock. Others believe that a new current of water has entered the rock; and others still, that a new vein has been opened and that the enlarged quantity of oil comes from it.

PERSONAL.

Col. James M. Smith, superintendent of machine foundries and machinery for the Pittsburgh, St. Louis and Cincinnati Railway, died at Dayton, on Monday morning, of pneumonia.

It is said that the widow of Abraham Lincoln is to marry Count Schneidenbutzen, Grand Chamberlain to the Duke of Baden. Although this title is rather imposing, it does not, in the Count's own home, imply either an impressive weight of dignity or a purse noticeably heavy. The Duke of Baden has small cash to spare, and none to bestow on Grand Chamberlains, who have little to do about his court, and who "come cheap" in a land where every fourth Dutchman is a count or baron. The story may be a worthless piece of scandal.

Mr. George H. Butler, recently appointed Consul General to India, but not yet confirmed, was privately married, a few days ago, to Miss Rose Eytinge, the well-known actress.

Charlotte Cushman is recovering, and expects soon to go to Rome. She writes from Edinburgh:—"I am, thank God, able to drive out an hour each day in the sun, which feels very grateful to me—each day since I have had permission. I am gradually picking up under the influence of the air, from which I have been shut out for eight weeks—and eight weeks of such suffering?"

Major Charles O. Howard, nephew of Gen. O. O. Howard, on whose staff he served during the war, and who has recently been freight agent of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, committed suicide by taking laudanum at Milwaukee Monday evening. He was thirty years of age. Disappointment in love is the supposed cause.

Browne, the late Minister to China, says the Emperor of China was described as "a silly youth of fourteen, whose father died of fright." An uncle of the Emperor had been the leading spirit in the government. He had been temporarily under a cloud, but had regained his influence.

The tragedienne, Miss Bateman, has for the past five years been largely interested as a capitalist in silk manufactures. She is part owner of one of the finest mills in New Jersey, employing a large number of workmen, and doing a flourishing trade, and may be said to have given valuable aid, at a time when it was an experiment, to the development of this particular branch of industry. Those who have wept over Leah's woes, little knew that the "water power" was destined to set a mill in motion worth over $150,000.

The famous rebel General Buckner is befuddling the Chicago Courts with the following complications, in order to obtain some immense estates formerly owned by him in that city: When he seceded he conveyed his property, which really belonged to his wife, to her brother, to hold for her. The brother married, entered the Union army and was killed. A little posthumous son became heir, but he and his mother, who succeeded him in the inheritance, both died since, and the father of Gen. Buckner's wife's brother's wife now claims the property.

It has been stated that Robert J. Walker's health succumbed to severe mental exertion. It was known that he was most indefatigable in his financial labors. Indeed, almost up to the hour of his death he was engaged upon a pamphlet showing by the closest statistical calculation that New York must before long become so much the superior of London as to command the commerce of the whole world, and when a bill of Exchange drawn on New York will be worth more than any other in the world. Calculating actual distances, he shows that New York is really nearer the center of communication with the commercial world than London, which is eleven degrees north of the center of production, and the natural pathway of the world's commerce. Several improvements he also suggests in the harbor of New York. This was the last work of Mr. Walker's active mind, and is addressed to S. B. Driggs, of New Brunswick, N. J., who had been associated with him on these subjects for the past two years.

Spalding's Jatamansi

Cannot be excelled as a hair dressing. tf

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Ledru-Rollin Withdraws from the Canvass in Paris—Rochefort Challenged by the Editor of Le Temps—Great Storm on the South American Coast—Eighteen Vessels Wrecked—Influence of the Suez Canal on the British Carrying Trade—Religious Ceremonies at Port Said—Blessing of the Canal—Sermon by the Almoner of Empress Eugenie, &c., &c.

Ledru-Rollin Withdraws from the Canvass.

PARIS, November 17.—The journals publish a communication from Ledru-Rollin, withdrawing as a candidate for the Corps Legislatif, for the reason that he don't desire to cause a division in the liberal party.

Rochefort Challenged.

It is reported that the editor of *Le Pays* has challenged Rochefort for accusing him of collusion with the police. Rochefort is about to commence the publication of a new journal, titled *La Marseillaise.*

Affairs in Spain.

MADRID, November 17.—Five steamers have sailed for Havana since Sunday, carrying 3,000 to 4,000 volunteers.

The Republican Committee have remonstrated with Gen. Prim against sending Republicans to Cuba. Prim replied that he would consult his colleagues before final action.

The Bishop of Havana, on arriving at Cadiz, embarked for Gibralter, but was arrested on board the steamer, taken ashore, and is now detained at the palace of the Governor of Cadiz.

Great Storm on the South American Coast.

LONDON, November 17.—Advices from Montevideo report a violent storm at the mouth of the Laplata. Eighteen vessels were wrecked; names unascertained.

The Suez Canal and British Commerce.

LONDON, November 17.—The *Times*, in an editorial, considers the effect the Suez canal will have on British interests. It says: We are aware that in Paris and Florence, and even in St. Petersburg, there is great exultation at the notion that by the opening of the canal trade may be turned into other channels, and a heavy blow dealt to the nation which made the best of the old ones. We will not allow ourselves to be discomposed by these illiberal prognostications. It was the English who first sailed around Africa or made settlements in India. No better fair is needed at Port Said than the free competition which availed us so well at the Cape of Good Hope.

American Bonds in Europe.

LONDON, November 17.—The *Times* money article to-day, referring to the movement of American bonds in Europe, observes: It is necessary to recollect that a people liable for debt are apt to complain of its burthen, forgetting the benefits it brought them. An annual heavy payment made to foreigners has more dangerous elements of unpopularity than would exist in case of liabilities held at home.

Reforms in Prussia.

BERLIN, November 17.—The Government announces its intention of reforming the laws controlling the public press.

The Suez Canal—Religious Ceremonies at Port Said.

PORT SAID, November 17.—To-day was devoted to religious ceremonies in connection with the opening of the canal. The solemn blessing of the canal was given by Pere Baner, the Almoner of the Empress Eugenie. He preached a sermon in which he congratulated the world on the success of this grand enterprise, and thanked the Khedive, who, he said, had immortalized his name and reign by his co-operation in one of the greatest undertakings of modern times. He dwelt in terms of lively gratification on the liberty of worship which had been granted to Christians; thanked the Empress for the sympathy she had shown, and M. de Lesseps for the exertions he had made to bring the work to completion. He also returned thanks to all other illustrious personages who had honored this occasion with their presence. The Emperor of Austria, Empress Eugenie, the Viceroy of Egypt, the Princes of Prussia and Holland, and many foreign envoys assisted at the ceremonies. The multitude of spectators was immense, and the greatest enthusiasm was manifested.

Vessels Arrived Out.

LONDONDERRY, November 17.—Arrived, steamer Nova Scotian.

LONDONDERRY, November 17.—The steamer India, from New York, has arrived.

London Money Market.

LONDON, November 17, Evening.—Consols 92¾. 5-20 bonds '62s 83¾; do '65s 82¾; do '67s 83¾; 10-40s, 77¾. Eries, 20¾; Illinois, 99¼.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, November 17.—Cotton firm; uplands 11⅝@11¾d; sales 15,000 bales. Red western wheat 8s 6d; winter 9s 10d; other breadstuffs unchanged. Lard 73s 6d. Other provisions unchanged. Produce unaltered.

London Produce Market.

LONDON, November 17.—Refined petroleum 1s 8½d@1s 8¾d. Linseed oil £28 17s. Linseed 61s 6d@61s 9d. Common rosin 6s 3d@6s 6d.

Petroleum Markets.

HAMBURG, November 17.—Petroleum dull at 7 thalers.

ANTWERP, November 17.—Petroleum 63¼ francs.

Paris Bourse.

PARIS, November 17.—Bourse quiet; rentes 71 francs 65 centimes.

U. S. Bonds at Frankfort.

FRANKFORT, November 17.—Bonds 89@89¼.

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The Storm at Ironton.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

IRONTON, O., October 17, 1869.

This morning at half-past two o'clock, the roof and side wall of the casting house of the Bellefonte furnace were blown down. Very fortunately none of the workmen were injured, as it was seen in time for all to get out. Loss about five thousand dollars. Part of the roof of the Grant casting house was also blown off, but sustained little damage.

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Ironton, O.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

IRONTON, O., November 17, 1869.

Boats passed up: R. R. Hudson, at 4 P. M., and Fleetwood at 11 A. M. River rising; weather cloudy and windy; wind so high this morning that all boats were compelled to tie up, putting all behind time.

THE DIAMOND FEVER.

The Great Discoveries in New South Wales and South Africa.

The supposed discovery of a diamond weighing 900 karats, or about five times the weight of the marvelous Kohinoor, and, if genuine, worth many millions in gold, has greatly excited curiosity toward the scenes of the new diamond fever in Australia and South Africa. The diamond rage which prevails in these quarters is well authenticated. "The Mool people are nearly all diamond-mad," says *The Friend of the Free State* in South Africa. "It is within our knowledge that the cat's eye, agate, topaz, aqua marina, and the ruby have been picked up in the Transvaal. If we could only whisper the truth concerning the wealth of this splendid country into the ear of the English Government, it would startle them from their indifference and the shameful neglect and crime with which they have treated their subjects here." A correspondent of *The Friend* writes from Potchefstroom, June 29, of the finding of two more diamonds in Maquaste, one stated to be worth £2,000, and the other £150 to £200.

A few months ago some important diamond discoveries were announced near Mudgee, in New South Wales, and since then the neighboring Cudgegong River has been frequented by treasure-seekers. It was calculated that one of the machines in operation would yield four pwt. of gold, and from two to three diamonds per load, taking up twenty loads per day. Lately as many as sixty-five acres of ground were taken up in a single week by diamond-miners. Beside diamonds, gem-sand has been largely found, containing a great many small stones of different colors, and, when placed under a glass sparkling with diamonds of minute form, valued at $3,000 per ounce.

A late report states that nearly every gold miner's tailings, when examined, have been found to contain diamonds and other precious stones. A Mr. Scott found eight diamonds in one day. Lumps of magnetic iron—the matrix of diamonds—have been brought into Yass from a place eighteen miles distant in the direction of Burrowa, and the discovery of a diamond mine in that direction may yet have to be chronicled. From the tailings of the gold mines at Dry Creek, near Mansfield, in this colony, every variety of gem which has been found at Mudgee, except the diamond, has been picked up in quantities by curious persons; and lately a fine specimen of the white topaz was discovered in the drift-sand of the Broken River at Mount Battery. The diamond and white topaz are generally found together. The most remarkable event in the way of diamond discoveries, however, has been the finding of the supposed diamond of 7 oz. 11 pwt. The stone was discovered by a Mr. Towsend, between Bendemeer and Armidale, in the New England district of New-South Wales. It lately arrived in Sydney, and was detained at the Mint, in consequence of the Australasian Steam Navigation Company claiming 2s. 6d. per cent. freight. The stone is in size about as large as a turkey's egg, and of a similar shape. Several tests were applied to it; and the confidence of the manager of the Bank of New-South Wales at Armidale was such that he advanced £700 upon it.

The London *Times*, commenting upon the recent discoveries of diamonds in Australia, remarks: "It may be presumed that diamonds will lose their value if they once came to be found by the bushel. All, however, depends on size and quality. Very small diamonds are already imported from Brazil in such quantities that at least two tons have found their way into the trade from the American mines. As far as the Australian discoveries are to be classed with these imports, their effect will be trifling. If the number of larger or finer stones should prove to be limited, the increase of supply may perhaps stimulate the demand, and be attended with only a partial reduction of value.

"DRAWBACKS."

An Explanation of the Drawback System.

We have heard a great deal about the drawback frauds in New York, during the last week, without a very clear conception of the system under which they are perpetrated. The New York *Times* supplies the deficiency, and makes it tolerably clear how Blatchford and company managed their numerous swindles in the Custom House. About 1862, the *Times* says, a law was passed imposing an internal revenue tax on articles manufactured, with a provision that if any of the articles were afterward exported, an amount should be paid to the exporter equal to the amount previously paid as tax. This was called a "drawback." In order to have a drawback claim recognized, an exporter is required, in the first place, to procure a certificate from a collector of internal revenue, showing the amount of tax paid on the articles to be exported. After this was obtained it was necessary to make an affidavit in regard to the goods, stating their destination, the name of the owner, etc. When the export was made, the exporter applied to the drawback department of the custom house for a certificate, or outward bound manifest, as it is designated, certifying that the goods had been exported, and giving certain information about them and the vessel which carried them. It was the duty of the clerk to make out the manifest and to attach his initials or name to it as evidence of its genuineness, in order that it might subsequently be indorsed by one of the deputy collectors. Upon the internal revenue certificate, the affidavit and the custom-house manifest being produced, they went to the Auditor's office at Washington, going from there to the United States Treasurer, who issued a check for the amount of the drawback claim.

HOW THE FRAUDS WERE PERPETRATED.

The scheme for swindling the Government by fraudulent drawbacks commenced as far back as the fall of 1866. The parties engaging in it procured false certificates from the Custom House that the goods enumerated in the claim had been exported. There are about four hundred of these fraudulent certificates in the possession of the Government, the whole number being made out so as to excite very little suspicion as to their genuineness. They are signed with the initials of Charles J. Theriott and Samuel T. Blatchford, both of whom were clerks at the Custom House in 1866, '67 and '68, one belonging to the drawback department, and the other to the export statistical bureau. Internal revenue certificates were also forged by subordinate dishonest officials. Some of the claims were for sums of several thousand dollars, one being as high as $9,000. In one instance the accused parties put in a claim for drawback money on a number of steam cars, stating in their affidavit that the latter had been exported in a certain vessel. If the cargo had been real it would have been of sufficient weight to have sunk the vessel.

LAKE NIPIGON.

Important Discoveries in the North-west.

[From the Toronto Globe, November 12.]

During the summer just closed good work appears to have been done by the geological survey in the Lake Superior region. Professor Bell's party have all returned to their winter quarters after having experienced many of the hardships and privations incident to the life of the first explorers in the distant wilderness. We understand that the results of the expedition include a complete topographical and geological survey of Lake Nipigon and an exploration of much of the surrounding country. This lake, it appears, will rank in point of size with the other great lakes of the St. Lawrence, forming the sixth and last in the chain. Professor Bell has not yet been able to make the whole of his extensive survey, but thinks the area of Lake Nipigon will be found to exceed that of Lake Ontario, or even Lake Erie—some 500 miles or more of coast line having been traversed. This great lake is drained by the Nipigon river, or upward continuation of the St. Lawrence beyond Lake Superior, which is described as a very large clear water stream, about thirty miles in length. Upward of a dozen rivers of considerable size are reported to empty into Lake Nipigon from all sides. We understand that one of the most singular features in the geography of this beautiful lake, is the immense quantity of islands which are scattered throughout its whole extent and presenting a great variety in size, form and elevation. It appears that geological discoveries of a highly interesting and important nature have been made, and that, contrary to common belief, a large extent of level land with deep and fertile soil exists in the Nipigon country. Professor Bell had received instructions in addition to his geological explorations to obtain as much information as possible in regard to a route to our great western territory, and his discoveries in this direction are, perhaps, not the least important of the results of the expedition. If we are not mistaken he has found that this country, so far from being a difficult one, offers great facilities for railway construction. Further, he has, we believe, ascertained that the elevation of Lake Nipigon above Lake Superior is very moderate, and consequently this lake may be found useful for the purpose of navigation in the desired direction. It will, of course, require considerable time to elaborate for publication all the geological data obtained upon this survey, but it is to be hoped that a special report on the engineering capabilities of the country will be obtained as soon as possible, since it is so desirable to have all the information available before finally adopting any route.

SOMETING COMING.

A Columns of Magnetic Light from the Sun Stretching out Towards the Earth.

The sun's atmosphere, say the scientific men, is in a highly excited condition. A column of magnetic light is shooting out further and further from the solar sphere, and it is now stretching out forty-five millions of miles. In other words, it has accomplished half the distance between us and the sun. The interesting question, and one on which, perhaps, we po not wish any more light of this character, is: How long will it be before it finishes the rest of the distance and bridges the gigantic chasm between the earth and the sun? Is it a messenger sent out to snatch us up as food for the insatiate monster that keeps himself warm by devouring planets, and whose fire eating propensities this whole earth would satisfy for a few days only? If so, how long will this emissary be in reaching us, and carrying the globe away as if we were a gigantic lump of coal for a roaring furnace? This column of light at intervals indicates its approach by flashing and corruscating with fresh brilliancy. So decided are its effects that two astronomers, one at London, the other at Oxford, and neither knowing the experiences of the other, supposed that the dark glass of their telescopes had been broken or put out of range, so strong was the flash of golden light upon the vision. It is predicted that before the end of next year this magnetic light will have got near enough to us to make its immediate and actual influence upon the earth distinctly felt. It is announced that in consequence we may expect to see phenomena that have never been seen or known before by the human race. If any of our readers are therefore yet disposed to complain of the weather and the earthquakes, let them remember that, by this time next year, they may have an entire new line of experiences to explain and endure, in comparison with which the fitful winter and rough, rude autumn of to-day, may seem like a June morning in Paradise, and the earthquake's shock and lightning's storm, a placid rocking in the cradle with a pleasant lullaby of thunder.

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MR. JOSEPH MEDILL, one of the editors of the Chicago *Tribune*, who is a member elect of the Constitutional Convention, shortly to meet in Illinois, is preparing to urge in that body the adoption of the principle of minority or personal representation. The plan which he favors for carrying out the principle is that of giving to each member of the Legislature elected "a voting power in the Legislature in exact proportion to the number of votes cast for him by his constituents"—a man elected by a constituency of 10,000, for instance, having ten votes on any bill before the Legislature, while the man elected by a constituency of 5,000 has five votes; the State to be apportioned into fifty Assembly and eighteen Senatorial districts; each district is to elect not less than two nor more than three representatives; each voter to be restricted to vote for only one candidate for the Assembly and one, for the Senate; and in all districts electing two members the two highest candidates shall be declared elected; and in the districts electing three members the three highest to get the certificate of election. Since Mr. Medill opened the discussion of the question in the Chicago *Tribune*, every one of the daily papers in that city, of both parties, has indorsed the principle, although they differ widely in their choice of methods for carrying it into practice.

AN agricultural speaker in Texas at a recent fair, alluded to the promising agricultural prospects of that State, and remarked that the drouths so frequent a few years ago have passed away, and that several seasons in succession have been fruitful. He concludes that the climate has changed, and that the greater rainfall, or perhaps its more uniform distribution, is the result of the disuse of the prairie fires, and the growth of forest in vast regions of the State. During the last few years immense prairies have been obliterated, and are now covered with timber. This is a curious confirmation of the theory in regard to forests. In Texas where forests have grown up, droughts have ceased. Elsewhere in the world where forests have been cut away, drouths have occurred, freshets are common and sudden, and the rain fall is unequally distributed. The question now arises in Texas, how will this climate change affect stock raising? The speaker remarked that the great and beneficent law of compensation will regulate this, and agriculture will take the place of herds. The great ranche will give way to the farm, and small numbers of cattle and horses will be substituted for the large numbers now possessed by single owners.

Popular Flour.

Among the many flours now seeking public favor there is certainly none meeting with greater or more deserved success than that of the Ætna Mills, of East Liverpool, Ohio. Being made from the choicest winter wheat, of uniform purity, it is no wonder that the rich, sweet bread it makes is the "delight of the household." Its cheapness caps the climax and proclaims it *the* popular flour. †

Alternate Loss and Excess of the Appetite

And grinding of the teeth are symptoms of worms. Use B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge. TThs*

During the Damp Raw Weather

Of the fall, C. F. Galton's Cough Balsam should be in every household. TThs*

Spalding's Jatamansi

Contains no lead or sulphur, but it will restore the hair to its natural color. tf

DIED.

BENHAM—On Wednesday evening, November 17th, ROBERT RAND, only son of Dr. S. N. and Nellie Rand Benham, aged one year.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

RELIGIOUS.

☞ THANKSGIVING SERMON, by Rev. GEO P. HAYS Pastor, in the CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Allegheny, corner of Lacock and Anderson streets, at 10½ A. M. TO DAY.

☞ *Advertisements on this page under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS, *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—SITUATION—BY A YOUNG man of steady habits, as Coachman. Understands the business. Address D. D., this office.

WANTED—TO SELL TO FOUNDRY-MEN—The right to manufacture, for Western Pennsylvania, the best and cheapest Patent Iron Fence ever invented; or a Partner to engage in the manufacture of the same. Model to be seen at Board of Trade, 59 Fourth avenue.

WANTED—ENERGETIC MEN—A FEW energetic Men to sell Hayden's $5 Washing Machine, the best in the market. R. D. BARKER, 68 Fifth avenue, second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BOOK-KEEPER or Salesman, by a young man who has had experience and can give satisfactory reference. Address "M," care Lock Box 170.

WANTED—TO BUY—LARGE AND small second-hand Lathe Planer and Drill Press. Address P.O. Box 609.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—KANSAS Lands for city property, improved Farms, or would sell on a credit, 6 per cent. interest. Have a large selection of Lands near the Railroad and large towns. Price from three dollars and fifty cents to to nine dollars per acre. Also, vacant building lots for sale. Would buy a small house if terms would suit. J. C. TILTON, 96½ Fourth avenue.

WANTED—ENGINE AND BOILER—A good second-hand Upright Boiler and Engine, 6 to 8 horse power. Must be warranted and in complete order. Address with price and where to be seen, Engine. Commercial office.

WANTED — PARTNER — IN THE Brewery business with a capital. One who will take an active part in the business preferred, or if any party wishes to carry on the business, will lease the Brewery and Fixtures, which are complete. For particulars address "Brewer," Commercial office. tf

WANTED—SALESMEN—IN BEAVER, Armstrong, Butler, Lawrence, Indiana, Westmoreland, Fayette, Mercer, Clarion and Greene Counties, Pa.—Agents to sell the Weed Sewing Machine. Responsible, active men can make a good business. Address JOHN BIGGERT & SON, Pittsburgh, Pa. d*

WANTED—TO RENT—A PLACE SUITABLE for a Job Office, or part of a Building. Must be adapted for Steam Power. Address Box Job, Commercial office, stating location, &c. tf

WANTED — MORTGAGES — FIRST-CLASS Mortgages in large sums. City Property preferred. S. N. LIGHTNER, 58 Fourth avenue. tf

WANTED—GIRL—TO DO GENERAL Housework for a small family. Apply at Drug Store 172 Wylie street. Must come well recommended.

WANTED — SEVERAL GIRLS FOR City and Country: several Men wanted for Farm work. Apply at Employment Office, 1 St. Clair.

WANTED--AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—GOOD, RELIABLE and active young men wanted to sell Tuttle's Elliptic Heat Valves. Saves 30 per cent. of Fuel. Agents are making $5 to $10 per day. Address or call on LIVINGSTON & CO., General Agents, Lock Box 304 Pittsburgh. Office and Works, Washington avenue, Allegheny City, Pa.

WANTED — AGENTS — HIGHLY IMPORTANT. An Agent wanted in every county in the United States to take an interest in a new article just patented, that will sell on sight to every housekeeper. It is a Portable Furnace, that fits in the holes of any cook stove, or range. Three cents per day will pay for fuel to cook three meals. It will boil, broil, roast, toast, bake, stew, heat iron, &c., &c. Any man with a small capital, can clear from $15 to $40 per day. This is well worth the attention of capitalists. The right of a State is a sure fortune. Call on or address J. H. LYON, Inventor and Patentee, 124 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

MONEY TO LOAN.

$20.000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND Mortgage, in large or small amounts. THOS. K. PETTY, Bill, Mortgage and Real Estate Broker, 179 Smithfield street.

$50.000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND Mortgage. Apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—THE PITTSBURGH REAL ESTATE REGISTER is published only by CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue. Don't fail to get it if you want to buy yourself a home.

REPORTING — VERBATIM REPORTING executed with dispatch. Particular attention paid to cases in the United States Court. References: Hon. Wilson McCandless, Judge, and R. B. Carnahan, Esq., U. S. District Attorney. Address O. T. BENNETT, Commercial office, Pittsburgh.

PERSONAL—ALL PERSONS SEEKING homes or investments in Real Estate will save time, trouble and money by consulting the "Pittsburgh Real Estate Register." It is given away gratis by the publishers, Messrs. CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue, or will sent by mail, free, to any address.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY STORE—IN the village of Watertown, Washington county, Ohio. It is now doing a good business, and were it not that the owner is in bad health, it would not be sold at the price it is now offered at. Price $3 000 in payments, or we will exchange it for a House and a few Acres of Ground in a desirable neighborhood. This is a nice opening for a man of limited means to step into an established business. For full particulars, apply to or address CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS—A MANUFACTURING and Mercantile Business, which has been established in this city for a number of years, and is now doing a large and flourishing trade. The place of business is located on one of the most prominent business streets, a lease of which can be had. This is an excellent opening for any enterprising business man. For particulars address Box 3, Commercial office.

FOR SALE—A FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP, with good facilities for Rolling Mill Work and a good trade established. Address "Foundry," at this office. tf

GRIST MILL AND SAW MILL FOR SALE—With nine acres of Land, three miles from a station of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, and only eighteen miles from the city. Mill is frame, three stories high, has two run of Burs, is in good order and now doing a No. 1 business; has water power nine months in the year, with steam power attached. Also, Dwelling House, Stable and outbuildings. This mill is in a good country, and will be sold at the low price of $5,000. Terms to be agreed upon. Apply to or address CROFT & PHILLIPS, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE—STOCK AND FIXTURES, Lease and Good Will, of a first-class Grocery, doing a good business. The undersigned being engaged in other business, is the reason for selling. G. W. PUSEY, 49 Federal street, Allegheny.

RARE CHANCE TO PURCHASE AN established Dry Goods Business, located in the thriving town of Salem Ohio, of some 6,000 inhabitants. The Storeroom is 18 by 80 feet with all modern conveniences. It is located on the principal street, and has a paying cash custom, having been established some seven years. The Stock will now invoice about $5,000, and is of fresh, saleable Goods. Will sell on easy payments, or will take approved Real Estate to the amount of $3 500 in exchange. Satisfactory reasons given for selling. For particulars inquire of CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE.

DRIED BEEF—2,000 POUNDS EXTRA Sugar Cured in store and for sale by F. SELLERS & CO., corner Penn and Tenth streets.

SCOTCH PIG IRON—500 TONS "GLENGARNOCK;" 350 tons "Cambroe," which we offer at current prices. HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.

FOR SALE—SEWING MACHINE—A first-class Singer Family Sewing Machine, for sale cheap. Inquire of KAUFMAN, OPPENHEIMER & CO., No. 80 Wood street. tf

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—WE HAVE a number of improved Farms that we will exchange for desirable city property. Persons wanting Farms or Houses of any kind will find it to their interest to call and examine our list. We are continually receiving property of all kinds, and, as we, by personal examination, describe that which we offer, purchasers can rely on the description as being correct. We will also take pleasure in accompanying persons wanting to purchase, thus avoiding delay and trouble. CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—New and second-hand, of all sizes, on hand, Flue and Cylinder Boilers of all sizes, on hand. JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and P. Ft. W. and C. R. W., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—HOT BLAST—FIFTY-SIX Upright Pipes, 8 feet long, 4x8 inches diameter, Thirty-six Goose Necks and Bed Plates to suit, all in good order. For sale cheap LOWRIE CHILDS, 133 Wood street.

FOR SALE—BELTS, HOSE—THE ONLY Pure Oak Tanned Leather Belts and Hose made in this city, are manufactured by HARTLEY, McKEE & CO., 58 Smithfield street.

FOR SALE—BELTING AND HOSE—Leather and Gum Belting, Copper Rivets, Gum Packing and Hose, as low as any other house, and warranted. HARTLEY, McKEE & CO., 58 Smithfield street.

ROSIN—200 BARRELS ROSIN FOR sale by B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO., 76 Wood street.

FOR SALE--HOUSES.

FOR SALE—THREE STORY BRICK Dwelling, No. 26 Sherman avenue, (fronting on West Common,) Allegheny. Inquire of H. McELHENY, 167½ Wood street, Pennsylvania Insurance Company's Office. Thstf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—OFFICES—FOUR WELL lighted Offices in the second story of the Safe Deposit Company's Building, for rent. Also, one large front Room in third story. The entire Building will be heated by low steam. Apply to S F. VON BONNHORST, Treasurer, 83 Fourth avenue. tf

STONE AND CHINAWARE.

FOR SALE — TEA SETS — ELEGANT China Tea Sets, at R. E. BREED & CO.'S, No. 100 Wood street.

FOR SALE—TOILET SETS—BEAUTIFUL Toilet Sets, at R. E. BREED & CO.'S, No. 100 Wood street.

FOR SALE—DINNER SETS, ETC.—Every variety of Dinner, Tea and Chamber Sets, at R. E. BREED & CO.'S, No. 100 Wood street.

FOR SALE—CHINAWARE, ETC—ALL kinds of China, Cut Glass, Stone and Silver-plated Ware at R. E. BREED & CO.'S, No. 100 Wood street.

FOR SALE—VASES, ETC—BEAUTIFUL Parian Vases, Statuettes and Busts, at R. E. BREED & CO.'S, 100 Wood street.

FOR THANKSGIVING.

MALTBY'S OYSTERS,
WRIGHT'S NE PLUS ULTRA MINCED MEAT for sale by the pound, 5 pound cans or in bulk.
NEW SHAKER DRIED CORN.
WINSLOW'S GREEN CORN.
YARMOUTH GREEN CORN.
FRESH ASPARAGUS.
FRENCH PEAS.
MUSHROOMS.
FRESH CHERRIES.
NEW CROP LONDON LAYER RAISINS in quarter, half and whole boxes. New Currants and Figs. Pine Apple Cheese, and a full assortment of Crosse & Blackwell's English Pickles. For sale by
GEORGE W. McCLURE,
316 Liberty street.
Goods delivered free.

THE WEEKLY COMMERCIAL
A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE
CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY.
TERMS OF THE WEEKLY:
Per Year, (52 issues) ... $2 00
In Clubs of Twenty ... 1 35
One copy gratis to the getter-up of the Club.
The money must always accompany the order and no instance can these terms be deviated from.
☞ Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.
☞ Communications designed for publication be addressed to the Editor.
☞ Letters on Business, Subscriptions, &c., address COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

FOR SALE--REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF SIXTY ACRES, with two Barns, double two-story House, 10 acres of Woodland, two Apple Orchards; good Coal at three dollar at places—for $5,000. S. T. MKELER, Real Estate Offices, No. 27 Sixth street, late St. Clair.

TWENTY-FIVE FARMS FOR SALE—Butler, Pa., November 16, 1869.—Dear Uncle: I must insist on you coming soon, if you want a bargain. Our railroad is being built and land is advancing. I have twenty-five Farms for sale in this county, for a short time, at low figures. Come soon, or send for circular with full description and price, to your dear nephew, SIMEON NIXON, Real Estate Agent, Butler, Pa.

FOR SALE—THE ROLLING MILL AND BLAST FURNACES OF THE SUPERIOR IRON COMPANY—Located in Allegheny county, Penna., are offered for sale by authority of a meeting of the Stockholders held November 16, 1869. Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned until Saturday, November 27, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purchase of the entire property of the Superior Iron Company, consisting of its Railroad Iron Mills and two (2) Blast Furnaces, with all the Lands, Tenements and appurtenances thereto, as set forth in two certain leases to Springer Harbaugh and Spang, Chalfant & Co., dated September 1, 1867. The Mill property will be sold subject to ground rent of three thousand dollars ($3,000) per annum, and the Furnace property subject to ground rent of four hundred and one dollars and seventy cents ($401 70) per annum. The sale of the Furnaces will also be subject to the existing lease to Spang, Chalfant & Co., expiring September 1, 1872.

The sale will be made subject to the mortgage of three hundred thousand dollars ($300,000) due May 1, 1867, and bearing interest at eight (8) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

Payment of the amount bid in excess of the amount of the mortgage to be made, one-fourth in cash on delivery of the deed, and the remainder in four (4) equal annual payments, with approved security, with interest at six (6) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

The property is to be sold to the highest bidder—but no bid will be received for a less amount than five hundred and sixty-six thousand dollars ($566,000), including the amount of the mortgage.

The sale will be subject to confirmation by a vote of the Stockholders. If confirmed, delivery will be made on January 1, 1870.

Further particulars may be obtained upon application to John Scott, Treasurer of the Company, at No. 358 Penn street, Pittsburgh. Proposals will be enclosed in a sealed envelope indorsed, "Proposals for property of Superior Iron Company," and enclosed in another envelope, addressed to the undersigned. WM. P. SHINN, Chairman of Meeting of Stockholders. Pittsburgh, November 17, 1869.

FOR SALE—A SNUG FARM OF 103 Acres, in Washington county, Pa., three-quarters of a mile from Burgettstown Station, Pan Handle Railroad. Frame House of 6 Rooms, nice Orchard of good Fruit, 20 acres of good Timber. Land is underlaid with a 4½ foot vein of excellent Coal, with a bank open. For further particulars apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE FARM, CONTAINING 150 Acres, adjoining the town of Homer, a station on the Indiana Branch Railroad, in Indiana county, Pa. 120 Acres of the Land is cleared, and in a high state of cultivation, residue covered with choice White Oak, Walnut and other Timbers; 20 Acres good Bottom Land. Good two-story Frame House of 6 Rooms and Kitchen; large Barn, 72 by 45, with double Threshing Floors, in good order and conveniently arranged. Also, all necessary Outbuildings, and in fact everything to be found on a well regulated Farm. Large Orchard of choice Fruit of all kinds. This property cannot fail to please any one seeking a good Farm, as it is right alongside of Railroad, Schools, Churches, Stores, Mills and Postoffice. Terms easy. Apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE—OVER $1,200,000 WORTH of Farms, Mills, Stores, Coal Lands, City and Country Residences, Houses and Lots. Full information in the "Pittsburgh Real Estate Register." Sent free to any address. CROFT & PHILLIPS, Publishers and Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE—FARM OF 128 ACRES, 16 miles from the city, on Pan Handle Railroad. A Station on the Farm, two improvements on the place; Orchard of about three acres, 20 acres in Timber. Railroad runs through the land; only 40 minutes ride from the city. Will be sold low. Apply to or address CROFT & PHILLIPS, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

DESIRABLE ONE HUNDRED ACRE Farm for sale 1¾ miles from Enon Station, P. Ft. W. and C. R. R., a Station where all trains stop. Ten acres in good Timber, balance in cultivation, and can all be cultivated by machinery; good Frame House of 6 large Rooms, good Frame Bank Barn, Orchard of 100 choice Fruit Trees, Farm well watered. Churches of all denominations within 1½ miles; good soil, worth $100 per acre, will be sold at $65 per Acre on easy terms. Apply to or address CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

$55 PER ACRE WILL PURCHASE A Farm of 145 Acres in Westmoreland county, two miles from the town of Saltsburg, a Station on the West Penna. Railroad; 100 Acres cleared, balance in Timber; 40 Acres underlaid with an 8 foot vein of Coal. Large Coal Works on the adjoining Farm. The timber on the Land is worth $3,000, and the 40 Acres of Coal is worth $4,000. Full particulars from CROFT & PHILLIPS, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE—A PAYING INVESTMENT, consisting of a Farm of 120 Acres, one and a half miles from a Station on the Pitts Ft. W. & C. R. R., in Columbiana county, Ohio. About one-half of the Farm is rough, but underlaid with Coal and Limestone—Coal now opened. It has upon it a Salt Works, now in operation, but under lease for a term of years, yet it is paying the owner of the property about $500 per annum. There is also a Saw Mill, in good order, and which brings a revenue of $150 per annum. Also, two Dwelling Houses, and an old Grist Mill, good Water Power, &c., &c. Taking it in all, this property would pay for itself in a few years, as a man with some family could cultivate, and make a comfortable living off the Farm, and derive a good income from the Salt Works and Saw Mill. Price only $5,000. Terms easy. The owner is going West. Apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

MINNESOTA LANDS FOR SALE—ONE Hundred and Twenty Acres of Land, partly within and partly adjoining the city limits of Stillwater, Minnesota. Three Hundred and Sixty Acres adjoining Chengwatana, county seat of Pine county, Minnesota, and Eighty Acres of Mineral Land, near Superior City, Wisconsin. The above property is very valuable. For particulars inquire of CROFT & PHILLIPS, No. 139 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. d*

FOR SALE — LOOK HERE — CHEAP Farm, one mile from a Station on the C. and P. R. R., in Jefferson county, Ohio, containing 120 Acres, at only $35 per Acre. Good Improvements, good Water, underlaid with Coal, and in a good neighborhood. Must be sold. Terms easy. If you want a cheap Farm don't fail to call at the Real Estate Office of CROFT & PHILLIPS, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

$3.600 WILL PURCHASE A FARM of 108 Acres, in Armstrong county, Pa. Good House of 5 Rooms, Frame Barn, 44 by 50, 40 Acres fine Bottom, 90 Acres cleared, public road runs through the center of the Farm; good soft Water; three-quarters of a mile to school, in a good neighborhood. Orchard of 125 Trees. Terms easy. Apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE—FARMS—IN WESTMORELAND, Allegheny, Fayette, Indiana, Armstrong, Washington, Beaver, Greene, Clarion, Lawrence and Butler counties, Penna.; also, in Eastern Ohio. Full information in the "Pittsburgh Real Estate Register," sent free to any one requesting it. CROFT & PHILLIPS, Publishers and Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

MISSOURI LANDS — UNIMPROVED, for sale or exchange for City or Country Property, in large or small quantities, at from $3 to $5 per Acre. Apply to or address CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE—OVER ONE HUNDRED farms of all sizes, prices and locations. Full particulars in the "Pittsburgh Real Estate Register," given away gratis or sent free to any address. CROFT & PHILLIPS, Publishers and Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

Checkered Front.
INDUCEMENTS TO DEALERS.
Heavy Discounts for Cash.
Time Extended to Ten Days.
Teas and Coffees
AT
NEW YORK PRICES.
All the Old Reliable Brands Flour.
GOOD BRANDS FLOUR
From $5 50 to $6 00
Send for Price Current, Giving Brands and Prices in Full.
T. C. Jenkins & Bro.
273 and 275 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

FEATHERS,
FEATHERS,
FEATHERS,
ALL GRADES,
In Quantities to Suit Purchasers.
F. G. Craighead,
211 LIBERTY ST.

HERBST'S ORDINARY,
64 Fourth Avenue, near Market.
FALL AND WINTER RATES:
Weekly Board, Table d'Hote ... $5 90
Weekly Board, Restaurant style ... 7 00.
MEALS AT ALL HOURS.
THE BEST OF THE MARKET AT ALL TIMES.
Bill of Fare Dinner 11½ till 3 P. M.

LADIES' GOLD WATCHES.
Ladies' Gold Watches.
Ladies' Gold Watches.
Ladies' Gold Watches.
Ladies' Gold Watches.
Ladies' Gold Watches.
For sale by J. R. REED & CO.,
68 FIFTH AVENUE.

NOTICE—WHEREAS LETTERS OF Administration on the estate of Alonzo A. Carrier, late of the city of Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, Pa., have been granted to the subscriber. All persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims or demands against said estate will make known the same, without delay, to
ISAAC JONES, Administrator,
At Real Estate Savings Bank, 63 Fourth avenue.

The Daily Commercial.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1869.

The COMMERCIAL will not be issued to-morrow.

OUR naval activity is bothering the representatives of foreign countries at New York, who keep their governments accurately informed of the departure of every vessel and her rank, and of everything else, except the object of these movements—the very point about which they feel the greatest interest and know least. There is a suspicion abroad that something besides St. Domingo is in the wind—at any rate, for a peaceful operation the negotiation for the Bay of Samana is attended with a prodigious display of iron-clads of the most formidable description.

THE Governor of Nebraska has announced his intention to call an extra session of the Legislature of that State to act on the Fifteenth Amendment. It will convene immediately after New Year's, and will promptly ratify it. All doubt as to the fate of the amendment will be removed when the Legislature of Ohio ratifies it, as we believe it will do. After the fourth of March next, the elective franchise will be a constitutional right of every male citizen, whether white or black, native or naturalized, and will be guaranteed by the supreme law of the land.

THE response of the Republican press to the demand that the Legislature shall start right, by cutting loose from rings, slates and caucus dictation, in the interest of "roosters" and "pinchers," shows a gratifying state of public opinion. The subject is one of vital importance to the Republican party, the members of which desire nothing so much as the total extinguishment of rings of every description, and such a course by the Legislature as will stand the most rigid scrutiny, and secure the hearty approbation of every honest man. And why should not this be the fact, and the STRANGS, the DAVISES, the corrupt men in and out of office, who are setting the machinery to give them another turn at the State Treasury put aside? To secure this greatly to be desired end, let Republicans agitate, and let them take steps to let their Senators and Representatives know what is expected of them.

A STATEMENT prepared by the authority of the British House of Commons exhibits the exports of railroad rails from Great Britain for the nine months ending September 30th, of the years 1867—'68—'69. The United States received for the time specified in 1867, 137,884 tons; in 1868, 209,368 tons, and 1869, 244,068 tons. After the United States, Russia and British India are the largest purchasers. British America takes but a trifle of English railroad iron in comparison with the United States, the amount in the first nine months of 1869 only reaching 24,669 tons. The total exports from Great Britain for the first nine months of the years following, were:—

1867	458,272 tons.
1868	446,273 tons.
1869	697,175 tons.

This shows that during the first nine months of this year Great Britain has sent considerably more than one-third of all the railroad iron she has exported, to the United States. The proportion was about the same in the two preceding years.

THANKSGIVING.

When the President appoints a Thanksgiving no voice is ever raised against either his right to do so or the propriety of doing it. A few years ago it was a custom existing in some of the States, which had been transmitted from Puritan times. When in a gloomy hour of the Republic a popular President issued a proclamation in which he called upon the whole nation then owning his authority to humble themselves before GOD that He might turn away his chastisement from them, the act was generally felt to be decent, and the day appointed for the purpose was almost universally observed in the becoming way. The day afterwards appointed for thanksgiving on the part of the nation in memory of divine mercies, at once found its sanction and observance in the grateful hearts of many millions, who knew that the life of the nation had been saved. Precedents were thus established which have changed a local practice into a national institution.

There is something very interesting and significant in the adoption, or rather we may say, the origin of this custom. Neither Congress nor Convention devised it; devout men did not suggest it and then by popular agitation raise it to the importance of an ordinance. There was a spontaneity in its beginning, which warrants us to regard it as the proper outcome of our national life.

The custom is Christian also, in as far as it is observed in a Christian manner. To gather together in the churches, to hear a sermon appropriate to the occasion, and to unite in prayer and praise are some of the traditional duties of the time. But the custom finds its subjective warranty in sentiments and feelings which are common to Jew, Christain and Pagan, and which are as ancient as human society. Every reader of the Bible remembers those "hymns devout and holy psalms" in which JEHOVAH is recognized as the head of the Hebrew Commonwealth. That, however, was a theocracy. But the Roman Republic was not a theocracy. And yet every school boy remembers the sentence in which CICERO says: "A thanksgiving was in my name decreed to the immortal gods for their singular kindness to the State," and the sentence is equally familiar in which the great orator boasts that he was the first civilian in whose honor the Senate had ever decreed a thanksgiving. In one place in his Commentaries, CAESAR also tells us, that in reference to his letter to them about certain exploits, the Senate decreed a thanksgiving of fifteen days; in another place he says that the Senate devoted twenty days to the same purpose in view of what he had told them in a letter.

In Rome, however, there was a religion recognized by the state—some of the highest officials sustained a religious character—and both the famous men whom we have quoted were once high priests. The acts of worship and the acts expressive of joy and thanksgiving, performed in consequence of a thanksgiving decreed—were ordered by the supreme power of the government, and were performed according to a prescribed ritual.

The world, we may believe, has advanced far in intelligence and in rational piety since then. In mere externals, at least, the religious spectacle presented by this great nation to-day, in its attitude of devotion, is very unlike the spectacle presented fifty years before Christ by the Roman world in its dissolute idolatry.

But to the reflecting mind there seems no cause for exultation, or even for complacency. The pagans of Rome lived and worshipped according to their light, and their mere material achievements were as great as, if not greater, than ours. Were we to perish from the earth to-day, our monuments would neither awe nor instruct a distant generation, as their monuments awe and instruct us. They had among them now a TIBERIUS and then a CALIGULA, it is true. But let us to-day remember Wall street and be humble; let us think of our DREWS and our FISKS and be ashamed.

As we understand it, this is a day of humiliation as well as thanksgiving. It is assumed that much of the gratitude felt and expressed will flow from a review of the sins and shortcomings which inspire humiliation and consciousness of ill-desert. We need not specify any of these—they are too obvious—but we may emphasize the fact, that we are constantly mistaking a mere accessory of civilization for the thing itself. We are ever forgetting that the perfection of the mechanic arts may be allied with deep moral and intellectual debasement, and are thus ever sinning on the score of pride in our blindness to the true nature of things.

A brilliant contemporary French writer insists upon the fact as regards Europe, that the head is continually losing more and more the control of affairs. He says that the general physiognomy of our time is much less noble than that of other days. In reality, the world contains more moral and intellectual elevation than ever before, but the noble parts no longer occupy the first rank in prominence and yield up the supremacy to secondary interests. We believe that every one who makes this remark a subject of meditation will see that it is as true of America as of France.

No more appropriate time than a day of humiliation could be selected for trying to comprehend the full import of the dangers which menace the republic and republican society from this cause. If base and corrupt men are to dominate everywhere in this country over the wise and pure—if lies and chicane are to constitute our politics and the worship of mammon to become the religion of the multitude as it is now of the few—it would be folly on thanksgiving-day not to anticipate the speedy coming of a time, when we shall have little, or nothing to be thankful for.

THE WAR IN SELKIRK.

The scheme of Canadian confederation includes a large part of British America lying north of Minnesota and Dakota, and hitherto known as the Hudson Bay Company's territory. By an arrangement between the government of the Dominion and the Company, the sovereignty of the latter over the territory was transferred to the Dominion of Canada; and out of the attempt of the Governor appointed by that authority to assert his power in the Selkirk settlement, on the Red river of the North, has grown the disturbances which threaten to occasion the Canadian Government a great deal of embarrassment. Governor MCDOUGALL, who was appointed to administer the affairs of the colony, under Canadian authority, was met at the boundary line between the United States and British America by a party of Selkirkers and driven back into the United States. The people of Selkirk then proceeded to organize a provisional government similar to that in force in the territories of the Union. In the meanwhile Governor MCDOUGALL reports his troubles to the Government at Ottawa, and asks for troops to enforce his authority; but he will get no assistance of this kind before next summer, for the Selkirk settlement is inaccessible from Canada during the winter and spring months, save through the territory of the United States, by way of Saint Paul and the customary route to the Red river valley.

The history of this Selkirk settlement, which now sets itself up as an obstacle to Canadian aggrandizement, is one of the romances of colonization on this continent. It extends along the valley of the Red river of the North, from the boundary line at the forty-ninth parallel, to Lake Winnepeg—a distance of about a hundred miles, and comprises a population estimated at from seven to ten thousand, including half-breed Indians, French, Scotch and Scotch-Irish. The latter are engaged in farming, while the half-breeds, under the leadership of French-Canadians, are employed in hunting and trapping. The settlement was founded by Lord SELKIRK, a Scottish peer, in 1812, he having obtained a grant from the Hudson Bay Company of 12,000 acres of land. In that year a party of Scotch and Irish emigrants succeeded in reaching the Red river valley, at the point designated for settlement. Their route thither was by way of Hudson's Bay to York factory, at its head, and thence by water, with frequent portages, to Lake Winnepeg, into which the Red river empties its waters. In some respects this venture exceeded in daring any pioneer enterprise ever attempted in the western territories of the United States. The new settlement was the most isolated on the continent. It had communication with the mother country but once a year, and that by way of Hudson's Bay—a tedious and dangerous route. In fact this continued the only avenue to the outside world until Minnesota was admitted into the Union as a State, when the supplies for the Selkirk settlement and the furs of the colonists were transported through American territory to the upper waters of the Red river, and then floated down that stream to Fort Garry, or packed in winter time by dog trains to Saint Paul, or the frontier settlements on the American side of the line. The exports of the colonists were principally buffalo robes, with some of the finer qualities of furs gathered by enterprising trappers far North, on the borders of the Arctic ocean.

The settlement of Fort Garry, thirty miles north of Lake Winnepeg, is the only one of any importance in the colony. Here the colonists have a form of government, part republican and part patriarchial. This was Governor MCDOUGALL's objective point when he was so summarily set adrift by the Selkirkers on the plains of Dakota, a remarkably unsalubrious region at this time of year, the thermometer often indicating twenty or thirty degrees below zero. It is natural that the Selkirk people should object to being swallowed up by the Canadians, and governed by idle politicians from Montreal or Ottawa. For sixty-five years they have had a brave fight to establish themselves in their arctic homes, and now that the colony rises in importance, in connection with the Northern Pacific Railroad, it is more than frontier flesh and blood can or ought to bear, to be placed under the guardianship of a small fry of colonial politicians. Added to this, within the past ten years, the most intimate commercial relations have sprung up between the people of Minnesota and their neighbors in the Selkirk settlement. A railroad is now being driven northward as fast as the means can be obtained, from St. Paul to the settlement, and steamboats have been placed on the Red river. If there is to be a question of annexation, and a sacrifice of independent government, the people of Selkirk would decidedly prefer attaching themselves to the United States to becoming a mere appendage to the flunky government of Canada, with its feeble imitations of British aristocracy and pomp.

COOKERY AND AMIABILITY.

The great moralist, as he used to be generally denominated, on a certain occasion startled his auditor, or auditors, by affirming with rather more than ordinary emphasis: "The man who doesn't think about or care for his dinner, doesn't think or care about anything else!" Some have regarded this as a very hard saying. Among people devoted to intellectual pursuits the notion has been entertained that indifference as to what they ate was an evidence of the ascendency of the soul over the body. Not only religious ascetics of studious habits have been of this opinion, but great philosophers and mathematicians have given it their sanction both in words and conduct.

A good many years ago there was much talk among people, especially interested in our colleges, in regard to the bad health of American students. It was alleged that dyspepsia and kindred diseases were so prevalent among them that the matter was a subject of legitimate alarm; that, unless the evil could be arrested, there was real danger that our colleges would, before long, become mere nuisances, the generators of more evil than good to the nation. A professor in Amherst College—since very celebrated as a geologist—did what he could to remedy the evil by delivering a course of lectures on diet and regimen, which was afterwards published and widely read. The spirit of his labors is sufficiently indicated by the fact that he advised students to eat not only in measure, but by the scales. Were it possible he would have everybody dine seated on the dish of a balance and with one eye fixed on the beam, the movement of which should be the signal for leaving off.

Some years afterwards an eminent divine delivered a discourse before the students of an ancient college in which he denounced suicide by excessive eating, as a very common crime among them—and earnestly warned them against its terrific consequences. The effect of this reverend gentleman's lesson was much diminished, we have heard, by the report which was soon whispered and then proclaimed among the students, that he was himself a rather famous gourmand. If the word gourmand be used to denote a person fond of gratifying his palate, the charge was correct. He was known to delight in delicately prepared and well cooked food—perhaps more than was quite worthy—but he enjoyed excellent health, though a very earnest student.

We have referred to these particular circumstances for the purpose of indicating a more general fact. The truth is, American collegians were not great eaters then any more than now. The evils generally seen and lamented proceeded not from the quantity, but from the quality of their commons. These were abundant but coarse and ill-prepared—and working in connection with the sedentary habits and mental application of the young men and boys who consumed them, even in the most moderate way, they produced injuries of the most dreadful character.

Until a quite recent time, in many parts of the country, little attention was given to the subject of cookery. Even among the educated portion of the community it was held to be unintellectual if not offensively sensual to devote thought to so mean a subject—and this absurd notion is not wholly obsolete at the present day. And yet, if we take into view and in any adequate degree appreciate the painful and even horrible consequences of the bad preparation of food, we may reasonably doubt whether there is any subject of more importance.

The physical evils produced by ill cooked food, though sufficiently direful, do not present the most gloomy side of the subject. The increase of the average death-rate, the generation of pestilence, the diffusion of chronic diseases, and the physical degeneracy of the race are not trifles, but they almost seem to be so in comparison with the intellectual and moral maladies which, in the belief of judicious physicians, may be directly traced to ill cooked food as their source.

We are told that Mrs. RADCLIFFE used to eat a piece of old cheese before going to bed, that she might dream horrors for the romance which she had on hand. There are day-dreams of indigestion which become realities more horrible than any of those which the now forgotten novelist imagined.

In confirmation of this much neglected view of the subject of cookery, we append to our remarks an extract from an address delivered some months ago to the medical students at the University of Louisville by Prof. L. P. YANDELL, M.D.

> "Bad cooking, which spoils food, however good in itself, is the cause, I strongly suspect, of half the sins of the world, and of quite three-fourths of the domestic infelicity. If I had the training of a girl I would charge and beseech her, above all things, to be amiable and unselfish, and a good cook. There is little doubt in my mind that the bad biscuits of America are in a great measure to blame for the numberless homicides which render our country a by-word among the nations. Bad bread breeds battle, murder and sudden death. Bad cooking probably killed more Confederate soldiers than the bullets of the enemy. I am not sure that our Legislature ought not to pass laws making bad cooking, if by a servant, punishable as a felony, and if on the part of a wife, unquestionable ground of divorce."

In as far as bad biscuits helped us against the Confederates, one might regard them with some charity. But it is to be feared that—with Swiss impartiality—they served on both sides with equal energy and effect.

GEN. SHERMAN, in his report on the condition of the army, it is asserted, will recommend the adoption of the new code of "army regulations" originally drawn up in 1864 by Gen. Canby, and which has been approved by Generals Grant, Halleck and Hitchcock. The new code provides for a thorough revision of the army regulations, based on the light of our recent war experience. Secretary Stanton, when in office, opposed its adoption on account of a provision which it contained that no commissioned officer shall be deprived of his commission by the President or Secretary of War, except on the finding of his peers in court martial assembled. The new code modifies many of the punishments of enlisted men for trivial offenses, and gives a much larger discretion to the sentences of courts for offenses of every grade, taking away the peremptory word "shall," and substituting the milder "may."

FROM all accounts Mexico is once more upon the eve of a revolution. The discord between the ministers is described as exceeding in bitterness anything hitherto exhibited even in this unhappy country. Lerdo, the most talented and least scrupulous of the ministers, seems to be ambitious to occupy the Presidential chair. The press is hostile to Romero, who is subjected to furious attacks upon all occasions. Lerdo, who has succeeded in ingratiating himself into the good graces of the Conservative and Church party, professes to favor a general amnesty to all political offenders, including Maxmilian's minister. This measure is the price to be paid the ex-Imperialists for keeping quiet. It is hinted that the largest portion of intelligent Mexicans favor the measure, and that the Conservative faction is working silently but surely under the guise of modesty and religious sentiment, attacking indirectly the ruling powers.

THE conflict between the city corporation of Washington and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad reveals a condition of affairs in that city that many of our readers will appreciate, and perhaps all the more on account of the sympathy excited by a common experience. The monopoly, it appears, have steadily refused to raise the grade of their track within the city limits to conform with the established grade of the city. The course of the railroad track through the city is as plainly marked as though a pestilence had visited it. In some instances streets suddenly came to an end, property depreciated, and shanties or buildings of an inferior character took the place of comfortable dwellings and commodious business houses. The public sentiment proposes to abate the nuisance, and a bitter war between the city and monopoly is imminent.

PERSONS of a romantic turn of mind will be gratified to learn that Broncic, the leader of the Dalmatian insurgents, is a very wealthy peasant of Zuppa, very tall, and exceedingly handsome. He has the assistance of twelve lieutenants, all intelligent Bocchese, in managing the insurrection, which is maintained by 1,800 well drilled and well disciplined riflemen, who are also armed with from four to six revolvers, a sword, and a number of daggers, all of the latest patterns. They have made all the mountain paths and roads inaccessible by covering them with huge rocks. Thus far they have succeeded in repelling the most determined efforts of the soldiers. Modern poets will find a suitable theme in the present revolt of the Bocche di Cattaro.

AFTER a lapse of three years ten months and fifteen days, Edward B. Ketchum, whose immense defalcations are still remembered by the public, is again at liberty, his term of sentence having expired last Saturday. During his incarceration in Sing Sing he was a privileged inmate. He did not eat with the gangs of prisoners, his letters were not read by the prison officers, and in many other respects he was held to be a "notch above" the common herd. He devoted his time to shoemaking and study, pegging away at shoes and books alternately. When asked if he intended to go abroad, he replied that his crimes were as well known in Europe as in this country, and he preferred remaining at home.

THE latest news concerning the position of Lopez, is furnished by a Mrs. Stewart, wife of Dr. Stewart, formerly Surgeon in Chief of the army of Lopez. The Dr. made his escape from the Paraguayan "tyrant" some months ago, forgetting his wife in his haste. Mrs. Stewart arrived at Asuncion about the 21st of September, after a series of adventures of the most extraordinary nature, having been lost in the woods for several days. She states that Lopez has about 3,500 soldiers, chiefly young boys and old men, furnished with poor arms, out of provisions and ammunition. The story, like most Paraguayan tales, must be taken with a grain of mustard.

ON good authority the Cincinnati *Commercial* denies that Gen. Belknap was appointed Secretary of War at the instigation of Gen. Sherman, though the latter may have known of the President's purpose and acquiesced in it. At the time of, and since his inauguration, President Grant has been in correspondence with Gen. Belknap, with a view to acceptance of some important post at Washington, and the appointment to the office of Secretary of War came directly from the President, after deliberation, and consultation with Gen. Sherman.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Prize-fighting is played out in the old Bay State. Ned O'Baldwin was sentenced to serve eighteen months in the House of Correction in Boston the other day for his excessive display of energy in his manner of greeting his professional brother, Joe Wormald, in that State last October. O'Baldwin was tried last February, his counsel filed exceptions in the case, and he was led to believe that "the matter would be all right." The sentence unmanned him—that is, so far as a professional prize-fighter can be unmanned. This bringing up of the Irish Giant with a round turn will have a good effect.

The Erie Railroad Company has brought suit in the Supreme Court against Commodore Vanderbilt, to recover the sum of $5,000,000 for an alleged fraudulent transaction. The Commodore's counsel made a motion to have the case tried by a jury. David Dudley Field, counsel for the company, opposed the motion, alleging that the case was one in which the point whether Vanderbilt made a fraudulent transaction with the company by which he got $4,000,000 or $5,000,000 out of it was the sole question to be decided. The suit is properly the conflict of the Greeks.

It is hinted that the Government is in possession of facts connected with the New York Custom House frauds that will startle the public one of these days. Preparations are being made for a full and fearless investigation into the matter, no matter who may be involved.

The latest argument against the acquisition of Cuba by the United States is based on the fact that we now obtain from the Island from fifty to sixty millions in the shape of revenue, which would be lost to us in the event of acquisition.

It is currently reported that a combination is forming in New York for a bull movement in stocks, which includes Vanderbilt, Drew and other heavy operators. Fisk is said to be interested in the pool, but will not actively participate in the movement.

A letter from Havanna says that no more than one-fourth of the sugar crop will be harvested. In some districts most of the mills have been destroyed, and the order for burning canefields will be strictly carried out. Many plantations are partly or wholly deserted by negroes, and planters will be unable to gather the crops, even if unmolested. High prices of sugar are predicted.

A number of the leading New York dry goods firms are retiring from business, owing to the mixed condition of affairs and unsatisfactory prospects in the future. Some of them intend opening banking houses in Wall street.

The British and Spanish Consuls at Newport are closely watching the operations at the navy yard, where 2,500 men are now at work day and night. The formidable naval display in West Indian waters creates a sensation in Consular circles, and the movement of each vessel is immediately telegraphed to their respected superiors.

The New York *Express* says there is a project on foot in that city to start a bank with $20,000,000 capital, for the sole purpose of discounting business paper. It is stated that some German capitalists will willingly subscribe $5,000,000 to the capital stock of such a bank.

IN HUNT OF A KING.

A Caucus of the Members of the Spanish Cortes—Voting on the Candidate Proposed by General Prim.

The members of the Spanish Cortes appear to have caught an American idea, and on the 30th and 31st of October held a caucus to determine what course should be pursued in regard to the candidature of the Duke of Genoa. General Prim said Victor Emanuel would only consent that his nephew should accept the crown in case it was tendered by a large majority. He went on, according to the reports, to say "who the Duke of Genoa was, assuring the meeting that he was an educated, sympathetic youth, and that he had begun to have whiskers and to ride horseback." This idea met with considerable ridicule, and opposition was declared to the Duke because he was a minor. What is required, some of the deputies declared, was a ministry of iron and a king of steel.

This meeting broke up without coming to any decision, and at the second meeting Gen. Prim stated his adventures and trials in search of a king. The Portuguese princes had declined, and then he said:

> Fixing their eyes on France, the government could only find there the Prince Napoleon, and in England none but Protestant princes. In Germany, too, they found the majority of the Princes were Protestants. The Catholics there did not unite other necessary conditions. In view of all these difficulties they had fixed their attention on a branch of the House of Savoy worthy to wear the crown of Spain. Without denying the inconveniences of a king minor, Gen. Prim asserted that they lost much of their importance in a country ruled by a constitution like that voted by the Assembly. Whatever prince came to Spain would necessarily have to submit himself for sometime to a tutelage *de facto*. He concluded by remarking that the Spaniards were not so cowardly as to need a master, and what they wanted was a liberal king, like the Duke of Genoa promised to be.

This meeting, the English correspondents declare, was fatal to the Duke of Genoa. Victor Emanuel had said he would not cede his nephew unless he was voted for by two-thirds of the Deputies who compose the Cortes. There are 311 members, and the vote stood on accepting the Duke of Genoa, 123 ayes and 52 noes. It was necessary the Duke should receive sixty-five or seventy votes more to place the crown on his head. General Prim, previous to the vote, stated the Government had no other candidate than the Duke of Genoa, and if he was rejected "they could not tell whether they would have another or not, sooner or later."

There is evidently some truth in what the Paris paper, *Le Temps*, says about affairs in Spain, as reported by the cable yesterday morning. It declares every thing is impossible in Spain just now—a republic because the Republicans are inevident, and a monarchy because no party is strong enough to appoint a King. Spain will, therefore, probably remain provisionally an irregular republic under the name of a monarchy. This is believed to be what Serrano and Prim are in reality desirous of.

OUR COMMON SCHOOLS

A Protest Against the Introduction of German Text Books.

To the Editor of the Commercial:

There are other forces, Mr. Editor, than the rejection of the Bible from our Common Schools, which threaten their existence. The danger to which I refer does not arise from opposition on the part of enemies, but worse than this, the fatal stab may be given by friends? And what injury, I would ask, is so great as that of being wounded in the house of a friend. From a life long connection with public school education—being a scholar in the first public school begun in our city, and ever since watching the progress of the institution with a warmth of interest shared by many, exceeded by none—at times as now a director—I feel free to express myself on a point which I consider of vital importance. To be yet more explicit as to my own position, I would add, in reference to our public school system, that I believe it to be in the foremost ranks of the great conservators of public morals—one of the main pillars of our material prosperity and greatness as a nation, and the bulwark of our civil liberty.

I oppose and protest against the introduction of the study of the German language in our common schools. I waive the argument which is powerful and should have weight, that it is wrong to foster any thing that keeps alive foreign prejudice. The English language, as spoken by the American scholar, ranks above every other on earth; and if it did not, because it is American, it claims and should not only receive the protection and precedence of all others, but be exclusively taught in the schools whose *special* province is to make American citizens. If there be those whose inclinations lead them to master other tongues, let them—I rejoice that there are—but they should be permitted to pay for this luxuries. As a foundation stone on which to rest this discussion, I assert that the popularity of our school system depends upon the strict adherence to the original features of the institution, viz: a *common school education free to every child in the Commonwealth*—not classical, not scientific, not collegiate—and departure from this fundamental principle will inevitably render unpopular and eventually destroy the entire system. There must be a limit; one which will best accord, first, with the ability and willingness of the taxed, whose support of any institution depends upon the management being in accord with their views; second, the requirements of the mass of our people, and not the desire or ambition of a few. There must be equality in the distribution of privileges. The advantages and burdens must fall equally to the lot of all; to that extent alone will satisfaction and harmony prevail, and these are the constituents of popularity. If the benefits and burdens are not thus equally distributed, and a select few reap the advantages without sharing proportionately the expenses, then taxation becomes onerous, and enmity is engendered which must uproot the whole system. Class legislation is odious, and this [illegible] upon our educational system is an evil of the same family. From other quarters we hear the same note of warning sounded by friends of our public schools. Says the New York *Evening Post*, in calling for the abolition of the New York Free College, "its continued existence will endanger the whole free school system. Citizens ought not to be taxed to assist other people's children to get a college education, nor for the teaching of one of twenty studies now pursued in our free schools." The New York *Journal of Commerce*, on the same subject, says: "We are opposed, upon principle, to any undertaking on the part of the State or city to give a collegiate education to any number of pupils at the expense of the public treasury." After the great flourish of trumpets the other day at the laying of the corner stone of our High School, it may savor of presumption to dare attack that institution, and possibly there might be danger of having that terrible epithet hurled at us—"old fogies"—but we dare. Our High School is but a free college under different name, and precisely upon the same ground that we object to the introduction of studies in our public schools, which are in their nature collegiate, do we object to the continuance of that institution at the public expense. Introduce the higher branches of mathematics, modern and dead languages, &c., into our common schools, and they become free colleges or high schools. Our protest then is to high schools, and to the introduction of the German language or any other study that is manifestly at variance with the design of our free schools. We desire to see our common schools brought to a high standard of excellence, in everything that pertains to them. We would extend to them every facility for advancement in their own proper sphere. We would appeal to our citizens for the erection of such buildings as would be monuments of their taste, culture, and liberality; and we would have the entire equipments complete in every particular; and the salaries of tutors should be such as to secure the most efficient in every department.

In conclusion we appeal to the advocates of the measures in opposition, whose devotion to the schools, we willingly concede, equals our own, whilst we deny that it is more. We would ask in view of this attachment to the system, that when the danger is pointed out that threatens to imperil it, whether it would not be proof of their genuine friendship to stop and calmly consider whether we are drifting before the vortex is reached. LIBERTY.

Life Insurance.

Elsewhere in our paper we publish the advertisement of the World Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York, setting forth its comparative advantages and calling for agents. Managed by some of the solid, prudent men of New York, it has been steadily moving onward in a career of safety and prosperity. Mr. J. F. Frueauff, the General Agent of this State, desires to procure more good, active, thorough life canvassers, with whom he is prepared to make favorable contracts, but none without unquestionable references and a determination to work need apply. Parties themselves desiring some or more insurance can procure it or any desired information through him by letter. The Company issues all the different kinds of life and endowment policies of simple and joint life, and all policies are non-forfeiting. Having made an investigation into its management, references and plans of business, we cheerfully recommend it to the favorable consideration of our readers. d*

Pastilles of Chlorate of Potash,
For Sore Throat Mercurial Salvation, &c., &c.
JACKSON'S AMMONIA LOZENGES,
To prevent Coughing—very efficacious.
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THE ABOVE FOR SALE AT
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The Great Remedy for the Cure of Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat and all Diseases of the Pulmonary Organs.
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Is sure and speedy in its action, perfectly safe and harmless, exercises a specific influence on the lungs, assists expectoration, abates fever, and allays the tickling which occasions the cough in this inclement, changeable season of the year, Colds are easily taken, and, if not relieved at once, may result in Consumption. As a preventive, every family should have a bottle on hand and save much expense and suffering. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicines.
PRICE, 50 CENTS PER BOTTLE.
The following is the experience of every one who has tried this Remedy:
PLAIN GROVE, December 27, 1868.
MR. GEO. A. KELLY—Dear Sir: I take pleasure in stating that I have used for some time back Dr. Sargent's Cough Syrup in my family, and have always found it an efficient remedy for Coughs and Colds, and can heartily recommend it as a safe and valuable medicine. Yours, truly,
REV. J. E. WHITTEN.
CAUTION—Take no other medicine as a substitute for this Syrup, but if your druggist does not have it, request him to order it. Sent by mail upon receipt of price.
SOLE PROPRIETOR.
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OPENING.
MISS L. W. TAYLOR,
OPENS THE LATEST
French Winter Bonnets, Hats, Flowers and Feathers, &c.,
On SATURDAY, November 20th, at No. 44 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny city.

A DANGEROUS SNAG.

Work for the Government Employees in the Ohio River Improvement.

There is a very dangerous snag in the middle of the Ohio channel at Wills's creek bar, at the foot of Cable's eddy. This snag has been located in the same spot for *the past two months*. The Government boat *Greenback* passed this snag on Monday, on her way up, and made no effort to remove the same. This snag is one of the most dangerous that has appeared in the Ohio for some time, and should be attended to at once, so as to enable boats to pass along without the danger of being wrecked. At the present stage of water no boat can pass either way without running great risk of being lost. Unless removed, the coal fleet will run considerable risk. We have heard that several coalboat pilots have made trips to this point to see how the snag was located, in order to try and avoid it in their passage down stream. The Government employees engaged in improving the channel of the Ohio cannot find work to do that would confer greater benefit upon the steamboat interest than the removal of the above obstruction, which would probably occupy their time for three hours.

ONE of the most thrilling Indian adventures of recent date is to be found in the story of one Wentworth, a private in the Second regiment, cavalry, who, accompanied by two other members of his company, went out from his post (Fort Fetterman, Washington Territory) to hunt. Night overtaking them near the entrance of a canon or glen, fifteen miles from the Fort, they went to sleep, leaving one of their number on watch. The watchman at midnight made a fire; the light attracted the savages, and half an hour later a terrific discharge of firearms killed Wentworth's two companions and wounded Wentworth, who sprang up, fought his way through the Indians, stampeded their herd of ponies, running them into an adjacent creek, and finally gained cover. He arrived at the post barefooted, the balls of his feet being worn to the bone.

IT is intimated that a fierce onslaught will be made at an early day in the French Chambers on the system of espoinage established in the Ministry of the Interior in connection with the Postoffice. The assertions that foreign newspapers would not be interfered with, like other pledges of the Minister of the Interior, were made to quiet apprehension and divert attention from the real aims of the authorites. It is positively asserted that not a single paper reaches those to whom they are addressed without first being examined, and it is not uncommon for their owners to receive them in a mutilated condition. All are shorn of wrappers, and in the matter of telegraphic dispatches, whether in cipher of otherwise, correct copies are kept in the bureau of the Minister.

Says a London letter: Speaking of winter, it has come upon us very suddenly this year. We have positively had snow and ice in the middle of October. The last three days have sufficed to transform the smiling gardens into bleak wastes. Such an occurrence is, we believe, unparalleled in the weather history of this land. They have even had snow in the Isle of Wight.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THANKSGIVING
Housekeepers Take Notice.
SPICED MINCED MEAT,
SHAKER DRIED CORN HOMINY,
MAIZONE, GREEN CORN, PEAS,
ASPARAGUS, SUCCOTASH,
FRESH PEAS AND MUSHROOMS,
FRESH PEACHES, PEARS, PINEAPPLE, &c.
MALTBY'S FRESH OYSTERS.
PULVERIZED HERBS, PICKLES, SAUCES, &c.,
for sale at the Family Grocery Store of
JOHN A. RENSHAW,
Corner Liberty and Ninth streets.

DOUBLE EXTRA BUCKWHEAT,
4,000 pounds of Fresh Ground, of Superior Quality, just received and for sale, Wholesale and Retail, by
JNO. A. RENSHAW,
Corner Liberty and Ninth st.

CHANDELIERS,
BRACKETS, PENDANTS, &c.
We are now receiving our Fall Stock of
GAS FIXTURES,
Which is the largest ever offered in the two cities, and comprises the FINEST AND LATEST DESIGNS FROM ONE TO TWELVE LIGHTS, which we are now offering at REDUCED PRICES.
WELDON & KELLY,
147 WOOD STREET,
tf Between Fifth and Sixth avenue.

JUST OPENED,
ANOTHER FRESH SUPPLY OF
Winter Dry Goods.
Silks, Poplins, Plaids and
Fancy Dress Goods,
Mantilla Silk Velvets,
Astrachans, Chinchillas
And Beaver Cloths.
FULL ASSORTMENT OF
FINE FURS
AND
Real Astrachan Sacques,
BLANKETS.
FLANNELS
And SHAWLS.
James Caldwell,
120 FEDERAL ST.,
2p ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

MALAGA GRAPES.
30 kegs Choice Malaga Grapes.
NEW RAISINS.
200 boxes prime New Layers;
25 boxes Fancy Brand Layers;
75 mats New Seedless,
100 boxes New Valencia.
FIGS, PRUNES, &c
1 cask New Turkey Prunes;
300 drums New Figs.
5,000 Fresh Cocoa Nuts.
NEW CURRANTS
50 casks New Currants.
TO ARRIVE AND FOR SALE BY
REYMER & BROS.

THE PITTSBURGH
VINEGAR
WORKS.
Ballou & Adams,
167, 168, 169 and 170
SECOND AVENUE,
Are now prepared to furnish VINEGAR at the LOWEST MARKET RATES. Attention is particularly called to our
EXTRA WINE VINEGAR.

PITTSBURGH BANK FOR SAVINGS, No. 67 FOURTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh. Chartered in 1862.
Open Daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent. free of tax, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
BOARD OF MANAGERS:
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
S. H. HARTMAN, JAS. PARK, Jr., V. Presidents.
D. E. M'KINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, John Scott, Robt. C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
D. W. & A. S. Bell Solicitors. MTh2p

JOHN H. STEWART.......ROBT. H. PATTERSON.
ROBT. H. PATTERSON & CO.,
Livery, Sale and Commission Stables,
COR. SEVENTH AVENUE AND LIBERTY ST
PITTSBURGH, PA.

TO MANUFACTURERS OF IRON.
Makers desirous of Erecting Blast Furnaces near here,
Where fine quality of Pig can be made for $20, if not $15 per ton, will please apply to
JOSEPH WOODWELL & CO.,
Corner Second avenue and Wood street.

AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST,
SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR 1870,
Received by undersigned. Only ONE DOLLAR December (1869) Number given GRATIS.
WM. BINGHAM, Jr.,
Pittsburgh Advertising Agency,
143 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DRY GOODS.

Jos. Horne & Co.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
NOTIONS, TRIMMINGS,
Straw Goods, Hosiery, &c.
Stock always complete. Orders promptly filled.
77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.

EXTREMELY
LOW PRICES
FOR
ENTIRELY NEW
AND
FASHIONABLE
Dress Goods,
AT
J. W. Barker & Co.'s
59
MARKET STREET.

Something New!
LADIES'
IMPORTED
French Suits,
AT
Half Price
FINE BLACK
Astrachan Coats,
AT $12 00.
BLACK AND COLORED
CLOTH SACQUES,
ARAB SHAWLS,
AT COST.
Striped Shawls,
IN LATEST STYLES.
BLACK VELVETS
AND
VELVETEENS,
FULL LINES,
AT
T. F. Phillips',
87
Market Street.

NEW FALL GOODS,
AT
W. W. MOORHEAD'S,
81 MARKET STREET.
The largest and most Elegant Stock of
EMBROIDERIES in the city.
LADIES' SILK SASHES AND FANCY BOWS.
The New MONOGRAM SKIRT, just received.
Also, a very good CORSET for Children, something new. [illegible] Corsets, Hoop Skirts, Ribbons, Flowers, Hair, Nets, Bonnets and Frames, [illegible] Gent's [illegible] of BOWS, TIES, SOCKS and everything in the Furnishing Goods Line, at
MOORHEAD'S,
MWF 81 MARKET STREET.

WHITE, ORR & CO.,
25 FIFTH AVENUE.
HAVE JUST OPENED SOME NEW AND DESIRABLE STYLES OF
DRESS GOODS,
Which they Offer at Low Prices.

INSURANCE.

WORLD MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 160 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

GEORGE L. WILLARD, President. W. S. TISDALE, Vice President. H. V. GAHAGAN, Secretary.

Table showing 1st, The amount of Total Realized Assets. Second, The amount of Insurance Liabilities. Third, Per Centage of the former to the latter, of New York Life Insurance Companies, more than three years old, compiled from the New York Insurance Commissioners' Report for 1869.

Date of Incorporation.	NAME OF COMPANY.	Total Cash Realized Assets.	Insurance Liabilities.	Per Centage.
1842.	Mutual Life	$28,717,320 32	$27,183,871 49	$1.0564
1843.	New York Life	8,646,458 39	8,606,430 84	1.0046
1850.	United States Life	2,070,142 91	2,492,814 80	.8304
1850.	Manhattan Life	2,638,351 79	3,694,030 66	.7142
1853.	Knickerbocker	1,143,315 93	4,149,600 00	.2755
1859.	Equitable	6,695,876 34	6,909,389 00	.9690
1859.	Guardian	276,803 22	1,212,612 00	.2282
1860.	Washington	1,204,642 73	1,096,362 38	1.0987
1860.	Home	994,638 41	1,659,735 81	.5992
1860.	Germania	2,111,464 83	2,007,184 66	1.0519
1862.	Security	307,434 29	1,516,563 63	.2027
1862.	North America	1,645,381 80	3,393,691 83	.4848
1863.	National	147,685 71	356,669 14	.4140
1864.	Globe	1,297,671 89	1,391,791 57	.9323
1864.	Brooklyn	509,059 39	803,426 09	.6336
1864.	Widows and Orphans	929,922 09	815,554 54	1.1403
1865.	Universal	346,193 91	330,274 70	1.0408
1866.	Great Western	129,248 28	195,378 68	.6615
1866.	Atlantic Mutual	215,151 76	279,708 37	.7692
1866.	Continental Life	518,762 14	1,636,822 27	.3169
1866.	American Popular	145,596 92	207,278 67	.7024
1866.	World Mutual	215,497 14	159,033 63	1.3550

Average per centage of realized cash assets to total assets of the New York Life Insurance Companies, December 31, 1868	63.34
Per Centage of the World Mutual	74.54
Average of loss paid to total income of the New York Life Insurance Companies	14.58
Per Centage of the World Mutual	11 08
Average of Losses to amount insured of the New York Life Insurance Companies	.82
Per Centage of the World Mutual	.49

For Insurances or Agencies apply to
J. F. FRUEAUFF,
GENERAL AGENT FOR THE STATE,
No. 5 North Queen Street, Lancaster Pa.
TThs*

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BOOTS, SHOES,
AT
WHOLESALE.
Gill & Brother,
113 WOOD ST.,
OUR OWN MAKE
MEN'S, BOYS' AND YOUTH'S
Custom Boots.
WOMEN'S, MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S,
BOYS', YOUTHS' AND MEN'S
SHOES,
BOTH SEWED AND PEGGED.
Philadelphia City Manufactured Goods,
AT FACTORY PRICES.
All Goods at New York Prices
GILL & BRO.,
NO. 113 WOOD ST.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

FALL TRADE, 1869.
SECOND LARGE ARRIVAL OF
Fall and Winter
BOOTS, SHOES,
Gaiters, Balmorals and Gums,
Consisting of all Styles and Qualities, selected and made to my order for
City and Country Trade.
All orders from the country will be promptly filled, at New York and Boston Prices. I am also Agent for several Philadelphia Shoe Manufacturers, and will sell their Goods at their prices [illegible] COUNTRY MERCHANTS [illegible] can save TEN PER CENT. [illegible]
New Goods Received Daily,
And will be sold at New York and Boston Prices. A large stock of GUMS and ARCTIC OVERSHOES.
J. H. BORLAND'S,
53 and 55 WOOD STREET.

CLOTHING.

MEN AND BOYS'
CLOTHING.
Third Arrival of Winter Stock.
Gent's Business and Dress Suits;
Gent's Overcoats, all styles;
Gent's D. B. Reefing Jackets;
Gent's Walking and Promenade Suits;
Youths' English Walking Suits;
Youths' Dress Suits;
Youths' Overcoats;
Boys' Dress and School Suits;
Boys' Harney and Metropolitan Suits;
Boys' Overcoats, at all prices.
CHILDREN'S GARIBALDI,
PRINCE IMPERIAL,
SHERIDAN, CLARENDON,
and a Great Variety of other New and Stylish Suits. Children's Overcoats in the Greatest Variety, and all at the Lowest Prices.
GRAY & LOGAN,
89 FIFTH AVENUE and 47 SIXTH, Late St. Clair.

TAYLOR'S
COMPOUND CONDENSED
LYE,
PATENTED MAY 2d, 1869,
The best Soap Maker in the world for sale Wholesale by
WYLE & GRAHAM,
13 S. FRONT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

SMITH & PORTER,
LOCOMOTIVE BUILDERS,
CITY OFFICE:
Corner Water Street and Cherry Alley.

QUINCES, QUINCES, QUINCES.
10 barrels very Choice Quinces,
Just received, for sale by
HENRY REA, Jr.,
285 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

NOTICES.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY,
Pittsburgh, November 11, 1869.
PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD—ANNUAL MEETING.—Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at their office, corner of Grant and Water streets, Pittsburgh, on the FIRST MONDAY, SIXTH DAY OF DECEMBER NEXT, at 11 o'clock A. M.
MWF JNO. B. PAGE, Jr., Secretary.

EDUCATIONAL.

Elmira Female College,
UNDER CARE OF THE
SYNOD OF GENEVA.
This is a Christian Home, and a fully chartered and organized College, where Young Ladies may pursue a most thorough and extensive Course of Study in COLLEGIATE, ECLECTIC OR ACADEMIC DEPARTMENTS.
TERMS—Whole expense of Tuition, including Classics and Modern Languages, with Board, furnished Room, Light and Fuel, $150 per half yearly session. Address
REV. A. W. COWLES, D. D.,
PRESIDENT.

Kenwood Boarding School,
FOR BOYS,
NEW BRIGHTON, PA.
REV. J. P. TAYLOR.......Rector.
CHARLES JACOBUS, A. M.......Head Master.
This School has had a successful experience of Fifteen Years, is thorough in its course of Classical and English Studies, and complete in its appointments. Catalogues sent on application. TTOS

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE CAPE GIRARDEAU AND STATE LINE RAILROAD COMPANY,
Cape Girardeau, Nov. 8, 1869.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
SEALED PROPOSALS
Will be received by the undersigned up to DECEMBER 1st, 1869, for Clearing and Grubbing, Grading, Masonry, Pile Bridging and Timber Work on about fifteen miles of the Cape Girardeau and State Line Railroad.
Bids to be made for sections of one mile each. Plans and specifications may be seen at this Office. The Company reserves the right to reject any or all proposals.
By order of the Board.
G. C. THILENIUS, President.

To Railway Contractors.
ENGINEER'S OFFICE, C. S. Y. AND E. R.,
Salem, Ohio, October 27, 1869.
SEALED PROPOSALS
Will be received at my Office, Broadway Block, Salem, Ohio, until 2 P. M. of
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 30TH, 1869,
At which time and place they will be opened for the GRUBBING, GRADING AND MASONRY of that portion of the Cincinnati, Salem, Youngstown and Eastern Railway between Salem and Bayard, about sixteen miles, and of that portion between New Philadelphia and the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway, about eight miles. The work will be divided into sections of about one mile each and bids received for each section separately. Work on each section must be commenced within thirty days from the day of letting, and carried on in such manner as to insure completion and acceptance by the Chief Engineer on the 1st day of September, 1870.
Plans and Specifications will be shown to contractors after November 20, 1869.
Bids will be received for the payment on the 15th of each month, of the estimate of work done and materials furnished the preceding month, reserving 20 per cent., which will be paid on the final completion and acceptance of the work by the Chief Engineer, or for the payment of the reserved 20 per cent. in the Capital Stock of the Company at par.
The Company reserve the right to reject any and all bids.
By order of ZADOK STREET, President, and the Board of Directors.
H. PAUL,
CHIEF ENGINEER.
October 29th, 1869.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The Copartnership heretofore existing between J. S. NEWMYER and J. N. SHALLENBERGER, under the name of J. S. NEWMYER & CO., was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st day of April, 1869. The Books of the firm are in the hands of J. S. NEWMYER, No. 45 Seventh avenue. All persons indebted to said firm are notified to call and settle their accounts.
J. S. NEWMYER.
J. N. SHALLENBERGER.

NOTICE.
The partnership existing between the undersigned, under the firm of KREBS & BRO., was dissolved on the 1st of November, 1869, by mutual consent. OTTO KREBS will continue the Lithographic Business and will settle all the accounts of the firm.
OTTO KREBS.
ADOLPH KREBS.

ON RETIRING FROM THE LITHOGRAPHIC Business in this city, I respectfully recommend my brother Otto to the kind regard of our patrons and friends.
ADOLPH KREBS.

OTTO KREBS,
(Successor to Krebs & Brother,)
PRACTICAL LITHOGRAPHER
Nos. 17 and 19 Fifth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.
Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between the undersigned and others in the Coal Business in Pittsburgh, Pa., Louisville, Ky., and other places, under the firm of S. ROBERTS & CO., was dissolved [illegible]
THOMAS JONES.
WILLIAM JONES.
GEORGE JONES.
Pittsburgh, November 11, 1869.

ROCK the BABY
IN EARNEST'S
PATENT SWING CRIB,
SOLD ONLY BY
LEMON & WEISE
Practical Furniture Manufacturers,
118 FOURTH AVENUE,
WHERE MAY BE FOUND A LARGE AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF PARLOR, CHAMBER AND KITCHEN FURNITURE. MWF

FRUIT TREES.
A LARGE STOCK OF
FRUIT and ORNAMENTAL TREES, EVERGREENS, VINES, ROSES, BULBS, &c.
For sale by
J. R. & A. MURDOCH,
112 Smithfield street.
Catalogues mailed free on application.

FINANCIAL.

CENTRAL
RAILROAD
OF
IOWA.
ITS
SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD
First Mortgage Bonds
FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX,
At 95 and Accrued Interest.
This Road runs through the richest and most thickly settled portion of this magnificent State, and is the only link wanting to connect St. Louis and St. Paul by a direct line, 147 miles shorter than any other.
It runs through the great coal fields of Southern Iowa to the North where coal is indispensable and must be carried.
It runs from the great lumber regions of the North, through a district of country which is destitute of this prime necessity.
It does not run through a wilderness, where it would wait for years for a population to give it business, but through a tier of counties which are now producing about twenty million bushels of grain, most of which is freight for railroads.
Forty-five miles are just finished, and the Superintendent reports that on the portion open for business the net earnings are more than the interest liabilities.
Sixty miles more are graded, and a million and a half of dollars have already been expended on the work.
The mortgage is made to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., and bonds can be issued only at the rate of $16 000 per mile, or only half the amount upon some other roads. Special security is provided for the principal and for the payment of interest.
First mortgages upon most railroads are the very safest investments, and so far as we can learn, there is not a single completed line in the Northwest which is not only paying its interest, but a good dividend upon its stock.
The immense grain and other freights to be carried away, and the domestic supplies to be brought in, ensure a profitable business.
First Mortgage Bonds for so small an amount upon a road running through such a rich and already well-settled part of Iowa, can well be recommended as a perfectly safe as well as very profitable investment. At the present rate they pay about ten per cent. on the investment. Over $400,000 have already been taken by the Company's officers and others interested in the enterprise. Pamphlets, with map, may be obtained, and subscriptions will be received in Pittsburgh by
Messrs. JAS. T. BRADY & CO., and
Messrs. S. McCLEAN & CO.,
And in New York at THE COMPANY'S OFFICES, No. 32 PINE ST., at the BANK OF NORTH AMERICA, 44 WALL ST., and at HOWES & MARCY'S, 30 WALL ST.
Pamphlets sent by mail on application.
W. B. SHATTUCK,
d* TREASURER.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.
THURSDAY AFTERNOON, November 18th, 1869. GRAND THANKSGIVING MATINEE.
For performance the great drama of
UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.
THURSDAY EVENING,
LUCILLE WESTERN,
Supported by Mr. JAS. A. HERNE will appear in C. W. Tayleure's adaptation of
EAST LYNNE:
OR, THE ELOPEMENT.
Friday—Benefit of Lucille Western.
Lucille Western Matinee Saturday.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.
FRIDAY EVENING, November 19th, 1869.
BENEFIT OF LUCILLE WESTERN.
Supported by MR. JAMES A. HERNE.
For which occasion will be presented C. W. Tayleure's adaptation of
EAST LYNNE; OR THE ELOPEMENT.
Lady Isabel, Madame Vine, } ....Lucille Western.
Saturday Afternoon Lucille Western Matinee.
Saturday Evening LUCILLE WESTERN in her great character, NANCY SYKES.

PITTSBURGH THEATER.
H. W. WILLIAMS.......Sole Lessee and Manager.
ATTRACTION EXTRAORDINARY.
The retired Champion of England, JEM MACE, together with the Taylor & Mace Combination. JAS. TAYLOR, the great London Comique, FRED. ABRAMS, POOLEY MACE, the Great LEOPOLD, Miss ADA ALEXANDER, besides the Great Variety Company. Extra Matinee on Thanksgiving Day, at 2½ o'clock. Matinees on Wednesday and Saturday.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES THEATER,
Penn street, near Sixth, late St. Clair.
V. E. BEANER.......Manager.
THANKSGIVING MATINEE THIS AFTERNOON
Doors open at 1 P. M.
First appearance of the celebrated
WESLEY FAMILY,
Pantomimists, Comedians, Grotesque Dancers, &c.
A SPLENDID BILL.

BURNELL'S
Museum and Parlor Menagerie.
The Great Family Resort, FIFTH AVENUE, between Smithfield and Wood streets, opposite Old Theater. OPEN DAY AND EVENING all the year round.
Admission 25 cents. Children 15 cents.

ST. BRIDGET'S FAIR,
OPEN EVERY NIGHT,
IN THEIR CHURCH, ELEVENTH WARD, Market street and Herron avenue.
Cars pass within one square.
Cathedral Band in attendance. tf

ACADEMY OF MUSIC
GRAND GALA PERFORMANCES.
ONE DAY AND NIGHT ONLY,
THANKSGIVING, NOV. 18th, 1869.
RETURN OF THE FAVORITES,
ALLEN, PETTINGILL,
DELEHANTY & HENGLER'S
SENSATION MINSTRELS:
The FOUR GREATEST COMMEDIANS in the World, Assisted by a Full and Efficient Orchestra and Vocal Corps.
Evening Performance at 8. Admission 25, 50 and 75 cents. Matinee at 2 P. M. Admission 25 and 50 cents. Seats secured at W. A. Gildeafenney's, 45 Fifth avenue. H. J. SARGENT Agent.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC
ALLEN, PETTINGILL,
DELEHANTY & HENGLER'S
SENSATION MINSTRELS,
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY NIGHTS,
Nov. 19th and 20th and Saturday Matinee
This will be positively the last opportunity of witnessing this UNRIVALLED COMBINATION.
Admission 50 and 25 cents. Reserved seats 75 cents, to be had at W. A. GILDENFENNEY'S, 45 Fifth avenue.

NEW CLASSES, NEW CLASSES,
NOW FORMING AT
Prof. Cowper's Academy of Dancing,
51 FIFTH AVENUE.
Days of Tuition—WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY. Master and Misses Class, 3 o'clock P. M. Gentlemen's Class 8 o'clock, Evening.
N. B.—It is appropriate to the commencement of another season that I should express my gratefulness to the many patrons who have, year after year, favored me with their support. To them, it is scarcely necessary to assert that the same attention to every item that belongs to a well-regulated establishment will be continued. To strangers about to select an academy in which to place their daughters and sons, a reference to the list of families who have placed their children under my charge, will be an assurance that my business, heretofore, has been properly conducted; and my own assurance that I am quite anxious to maintain my position as I have been to gain that position, will guarantee a continuance of the same exertion. To those who deem novelties an important feature, my many visits to Europe and correspondence there, will leave nothing to be desired on that point.
PROF. COWPER,
No. 51 Fifth avenue.

WE MAKE ONLY STRICTLY PURE GOODS.
White Lead,
Red Lead,
Litharge,
Potters' Lead,
Putty,
Vermilion.
DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO.
PURE WHITE LEAD.
PITTSBURGH PA.
Every keg of our White Lead bears the following warrant, and we guarantee a degree of fineness and whiteness unsurpassed:
THIS PACKAGE CONTAINS
Pure White Lead, ... 91 parts.
" Linseed Oil, ... 9 "
100
$25 IN GOLD will be paid to any one finding the contents of this keg different from the above analysis.
DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO.
TThs Office, No. 9 Smithfield street.

THE HENDERSON
PROCESS,
FOR PRODUCING
IRON AND STEEL
OF
Great Strength and Cheapness.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR.
PLAYER & HENDERSON,
NO. 30 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

D. COWLEY, M. D.,
Surgeon and Homœopathic Physician.
City Office.
No. 298 PENN STREET, above Garrison alley.
Office hours from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M.
East Liberty Office and Residence.
PENN STREET (Greensburg Pike), third house east of [illegible] avenue.
Office hours—8 A. M. and 4 P. M.
All messages should be written, giving full name and address of patient and should be left at either office as early in the day as possible. TTHS

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,
(Successors to S. Jones & Co.)
COR. FOURTH AND WOOD STS.
BANKERS,
BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF
Government Securities,
GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS
ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
MONEY LOANED ON GOVERNMENT BONDS AT LOWEST MARKET RATES.
Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.
JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

Ira B. M'Vay & Co.
Cor. Fourth ave. and Smithfield St.
BANKERS,
DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
City of Pittsburgh Seven Per Cent.
Water Main Extension Bonds,
EXEMPT FROM STATE, COUNTY AND CITY TAXATION.
For sale at Par and Accrued Interest from October 1st
IRA B. M'VAY & CO.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, November 17, 1869.

The tone of our money market remains unchanged from that of yesterday, which we reported as a little more favorable. Whatever improvement noticed was in favor of first-class borrowers—those gentlemen who keep a good healthy balance in bank. We hear some intimation that in about a week or ten days money will be plenty in this market from large loans maturing that were made to parties to use in speculative operations. Many of these loans will not be renewed for the same purposes, which will increase materially the volume of loanable means, and greatly relieve many worthy parties from financial straits.

—At New York the *Commercial Advertiser* of yesterday afternoon reports rather more activity on call loans, and street lenders are generally asking 6@7 per cent., while at bank the rate is 7 per cent. The banks report a more active demand for accommodation from the pork sections, and are discounting pork paper more freely; these discounts, however, appear to be set off by maturing Western obligations, so that no important amounts of currency are being sent out; the money remittances to the South also are quite limited. In discounts there is no change, the amount of paper offered being still very large and rates firm, on the basis of 12@15 per cent. for prime double names, and 12@24 per cent. for the best single names.

We learn, remarks the same paper, that some four prominent dry goods commission and jobbing firms contemplate retiring from their present business on January 1, and entering Wall street. Their leaving the dry goods trade may indicate an unprofitable condition of that interest; but it would be an error to suppose that the employment of their capital in banking is an evidence of the exceptional prosperity of that interest. On the contrary, Wall street business generally is more depressed now than at any period for years past; and, with the close of the year, many firms will have to be wound up, including a good share of those who, during the speculative excitement of war times, exchanged merchanting for banking.

—It is thought that among the very first financial measures brought before the next Congress, will be a law so amending the National Banking Act as to enlarge its power of circulation. It is argued that the limit placed on the bank issues was arbitrary. No expansion could be allowed even to mitigate the terrors of the severest stringency. The country, since the national banks were created, has been at the mercy of a speculative clique in New York, and the limitation of currency was their strong weapon. They knew exactly the condition of the banks, and the necessities of an increasing population and a growing country but added to their power. But if the circulation were an elastic one, these men could no more control the money market than could a wand silence the waves of the sea. Necessity would create banks wherever they were needed, and the volume of currency would contract or expand with the requirements of trade. In the spring and fall, when business was active, and the crops were being moved to market, the banks would be able to accommodate every one with ease, and such rates as are now current for commercial paper would not be known. Bank profits would increase, although they would not receive such high rates. The activity of business would more than atone for the more moderate interest which they would receive, while the great stimulus the country would gain would offer many extra opportunities for profit which are now unthought of. We hope the West and South will unite their voices, and at the coming Congress assert their demands in such a manner as to command attention and eventually attain success.

—Governments show a rather stronger feeling, but without any special activity. Some moderate amounts of bonds are being bought for shipment by foreign bankers; but the profits are too light to induce any important export.

Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co., report the following quotations of Government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Open.	Noon.	Close.
Gold	127⅛	128⅛	127
U. S. Bonds '81	117½	117½	117⅜
U. S. Bands '62	115⅜	115⅜	115⅜
U. S. Bonds '64	112⅜	112⅜	112⅜
U. S. Bonds '65	113⅜	113⅜	113⅜
U. S. Bonds, new, '65	115⅛	115⅛	115⅜
U. S. Bonds '67	115⅜	115⅜	115⅜
U. S. Bonds '68	115⅜	115⅜	115⅜
10-40s	107⅛	107⅝	107⅜
Currency 6s	107¾	107¾	107¾

James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

	Nov. 16.	Nov. 17.	Adv.	Dec.
Gold	127⅛	127	...	⅛
U. S. Bonds, 1881	117¾	117⅜	...	⅜
U. S. Bonds, 5-20s, '62	115⅞	115⅜	⅛	...
U. S. Bonds, 5-20s, '64	113	112⅞	...	⅛
U. S. Bonds, 5-20s, '65	113⅜	113⅜	...	...
U. S. Bonds, new iss. '65	115⅛	115⅜	⅛	...
U. S. Bonds, 5-20s, '67	115⅜	115⅜	...	...
U. S. Bonds, 5-20s, '68	115⅜	115⅜	...	...
U. S. Bonds, 10-40s	107⅜	107⅜	...	...

—The following table, made up from dispatches received at J. W. Kennedy's Stock Rooms, Apollo Building, No. 80 Fourth avenue, shows the prices of Railway Stocks, Gold, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Boards during the day:

November 17, 1869.	10 00 A M	11 30 A M	12 M	1 P M	3 30 P M	4 00 P M
New York Central	185	185⅜	185⅛	185	...	...
Erie	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	...	...
Hudson River	...	164	...	163	...	...
Harlem	...	134⅛	...	133⅝	...	...
Reading	97⅜	97⅜	96⅞	96⅞	...	...
Michigan Central	...	120⅛	...	120⅛	...	...
Michigan Southern	88⅛	88⅛	87½	88	...	...
Illinois Central	...	139	...	138⅛	...	...
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	80	80	80	82	...	...
Chicago and Northwestern	70¾	70⅛	70⅛	70¼	...	...
Do preferred	85⅛	85	...	85⅛	...	...
Rock Island	103⅛	103⅛	103	102⅝	...	...
St. Paul	...	68⅛	...	68⅛	...	...
St. Paul, preferred	...	83⅛	...	83⅛	...	...
Toledo and Wabash	...	60¼	...	...	...	...
Toledo and Wabash, pref.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fort Wayne	85⅛	85⅛	...	85⅛	...	...
Chicago and Alton	...	150	...	150	...	...
Ohio and Mississippi	...	26⅛	...	26⅛	...	...
Western Union Telegraph	...	33⅛	...	33⅛	...	...
Pacific Mail	...	53⅝	...	53⅛	...	...
Adams Express	...	57⅛	...	57	...	...
Wells, Fargo Express	...	19	...	18	...	...
American U. S. Express	...	33⅛	...	32	...	...
United States Express	...	53	...	52	...	...
Merchants Union Express	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gold	127⅛	127	126⅞	127⅛	...	...

A comparison between yesterday's and to-day's closing quotations shows the following changes:

	Tues.	Wed.	Adv.	Dec.
N. Y. Central	184½	185	⅝	...
Erie	27½	27⅜	...	⅛
Hudson River	160½	163	2½	...
Harlem	...	133⅝	...	...
Reading	97½	96⅞	...	½
Mich. Central	...	120⅛	...	...
Mich. Southern	88¼	88	...	¼
Illinois Central	140	138½	...	1½
Cleve. and Pitts	80	82	2	...
Chicago and North	70¾	70¼	...	½
do preferred	85⅛	85⅛	...	...
Rock Island	103⅛	102⅝	...	½
St. Paul	69	68⅛	...	⅞
do preferred	83⅛	83⅛	...	...
Tol. and Wabash	59½	59	...	½
do preferred	...	...	...	...
Fort Wayne	85½	85⅛	...	⅜
Chicago and Alton	149	150	1	...
Ohio and Miss	26⅛	26⅛	...	...
Western U. Tel	35	33⅛	...	1⅞
Pacific Mail	55	53⅛	...	1⅞
Adams Express	58	57	...	1
Wells, Fargo & Co	20	18	...	2
American M. U. Ex	34½	32	...	2½
United States Ex	53	52	...	1
Merch. U. Ex	...	...	...	...

—The Boston *Advertiser* of yesterday, says: The list of sales at the Broker's board is extended to-day to an unusual length, but the principal feature of the market, as for several days past, has been the transactions in Hartford and Erie stock and bonds. Considering the large amounts that have been thrown upon the market, the price has been quite well sustained. In bonds $113,000 were sold, the price gradually declining from 49, the opening price, to 47¼. The best bid at the close on Friday was 48¾. In the stocks sales were made of 4,365 shares, the market opening at 12¾, declining to 11¾, and subsequently recovering to 12¼, at which the last sale (200 shares) was made. As far as we are informed, the whole flurry in this stock has been contingent upon the condition of the money market, and has not been caused by any change in the position or prospects of the road itself. If this be so there is little reason to doubt that the intrinsic value of stock and bonds is unaltered, except so far as it may be affected by a possible hampering of the operations of the company, which appears to be unlikely to occur.

—James W. Kennedy, Broker, No. 80 Fourth avenue, (Apollo Building,) dealer in United States Bonds, State and Municipal Securities, Railroad, Bank, Insurance and Miscellaneous Stocks. Being represented in the New York Stock Boards every day while in session, he purchases and sells on commission any stocks on the regular lists on the same terms as the New York brokers. Governments, Gold and Railway Stocks purchased for customers on the usual margin.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, November 17, 1869.

There was considerable activity in our general markets to-day, but we have no special remarks to make. Prices continue without much change. We quote as follows, which are the wholesale store prices unless otherwise noted:

APPLES—Sales of good to choice at from $2 50 to $3 50 ⅌ bbl.

APPLE BUTTER—Sales at 85@90c ⅌ gallon.

BUTTER—Market steady at 30@35c for good to extra. Common and crocked dull at 20@25c ⅌ ℔.

BEANS—No new of any consequence in market. Sales of choice oldsmall white beans are making at $2 25@2 50 ⅌ bushel.

BACON, LARD, ETC.—There is very little old stock on the market, and at the same time the demand is very light. We quote old sugar cured hams at 22@23c; shoulders at 17c; clear sides 21c. Dried beef 22½c. Lard in tierces 18c; lard in buckets 19c ⅌ ℔, and mess pork $32 75 ⅌ bbl.

CORNMEAL—Demand light and prices nominally from $1@1 10 ⅌ bush for good to choice.

CRANBERRIES—Sales at $11@15 for fair to very choice.

CHESTNUTS—Sales at $4 25@4 50 ⅌ bushel.

MINCE MEAT—We quote Atmore's mince meat at 16c by firkin or barrel.

CIDER—We quote at $6 00@8 50 ⅌ bbl as to quality and size of barrel. Receipts good.

EGGS—All warranted fresh eggs command readily at 34@35c, ⅌ dozen. Pickled is quoted at 30@32c ⅌ dozen.

CHEESE—Market firm. We quote Western Reserve at 18c; Hamburg at 18½c; Ohio Factory at 19c; Ohio Goshen at 20c; New York Goshen at 21c; Sweitzer 20@22c, and Limburger 20c ⅌ ℔.

LARD OIL—We quote extra No. 1 lard oil at $1 38@1 40, and No. 2 $1 00 ⅌ gallon.

HAY—Receipts by country wagons good and slow of sale at $15@21 ⅌ ton, as to quality.

STRAW—Sales of oat straw at $12 00 ⅌ ton.

HUSKS—Sales at 2¾@3c ⅌ ℔.

DRIED FRUIT—We quote common dried apples at 6½c; prime 7c; choice 7½@8c, and strictly choice 8½@9c. Choice peaches, halves 12@12½c; medium 11@11½c; quarters 9@10c, and pealed 17@18c per ℔.

HOMINY—We quote choice to extra at $6 25@6 50 ⅌ bbl, and some extra choice as high as $7 00 ⅌ bbl.

HOGS—Sales in a retail way of dressed at $11 25@12 00 ⅌ cwt.

POULTRY, GAME, ETC.—We quote live chickens at 45@55c ⅌ pair by the coop as to the size; dressed with entrails out 12@14c ⅌ ℔; dressed turkeys 16@18c; dressed ducks 17c; dressed geese 75c@$1 00 each, quails $2 75@3 00 ⅌ dozen, wild ducks $5 00@6 00 ⅌ dozen, and venison saddles at 25@28c ⅌ ℔.

MILL FEED—Sales of bran at 95c@$1; shorts at $1 20@1 25, and middlings at $1 75@2 00, as to quality ⅌ cwt.

ONIONS—Market well supplied and dull at $2 25@2 75 ⅌ bbl. for good to very choice.

POTATOES.—Irish potatoes are in fair request at 55@60c ⅌ bushel for good peachblows. From country wagons in retail way they command about 60c ⅌ bushel. Sweet potatoes are scarce on account of the cold weather and fair to choice Jersey sweets command from $4 25@5 00 ⅌ barrel, and Baltimores $3 50@4 00 ⅌ barrel.

FEATHERS—There is a good demand, and market firm at 95c@$1 for No. 1 geese feathers, and prime 85@90c ⅌ ℔.

SALT—Sales in a retail way at $2 00 ⅌ bbl, and to the trade at $1 85 ⅌ barrel.

WHISKY—We quote highwines firm at $1 05; common rectified $1 05; proof rectified at $1 15; corn whisky $1 75; old Monongahela, two years old, $2 25, and old Monongahela, three years old, $3 50 ⅌ gallon. Very old whiskies are scarce, and sell at high and nominal prices, varying from $5 00@8 00 ⅌ gallon.

LIME—We quote Eastern white lime at $1 75, and Cleveland at $2 25 ⅌ barrel.

SEEDS—Flax seed is scarce and held firm at $2 50 ⅌ bush. Clover seed is inactive and nominal at $8 00@8 50, and timothy seed at $1 00 ⅌ bush.

FLOUR—Market quiet and dull. Our mills are offering to the trade good winter wheat flour at $5 20@6 00 ⅌ barrel, and fair store prices for all red winter wheat flour are nominal at $5 75@6 25 ⅌ barrel and choice spring wheat flour at $5 75@6 00 ⅌ barrel. Other grades are entirely nominal in price.

RYE FLOUR—We quote rye flour at $5 75 ⅌ bbl.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Sales at $4 50@4 75 ⅌ cwt, as to quality.

GRAIN—Market continues dull. Red winter wheat is nominal at $1 15@1 18 ⅌ bushel on track. Prime old yellow shelled or ear corn commands 90@95c ⅌ bushel, and new ear corn dull at 75c ⅌ bushel in depot. On the track oats are in moderate demand at 46@47c ⅌ bush. Rye is firmer at 95c@$1 ⅌ bushel for fair to choice on the track, and extra lots in elevator held higher. There is not much doing in barley and prices are nominal ranging in price from $1 10 for fair to $1 30 ⅌ bushel for the best Canadian.

PITTSBURGH OIL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
THURSDAY MORNING, November 18, 1869.

The oil market yesterday was very quiet, but firm at the quotations of Tuesday. The transactions were light, and we quote crude, November, at 16½c; December, 16¼c, and s. o., all year, at 16c. For refined we quote Nov. 35c, and Dec. 34½c. It is impossible to prognosticate the future, but the probabilities seem to be that prices will not rule lower this year, and may go higher. A prominent firm, however, reports, "that oil deliverable on the 20th is depressed in price, this oil being called some ten days since for the 20th, anticipating a corner on that day, but from present appearances oil will rule low for that delivery, showing that there are but few shorts and plenty of oil."

The sales reported were:

CRUDE OIL.

1,000 bbls, s. o., November, (40 to 46) at......16½c
1,000 bbls November, o. b. c., Venango City, $6 65

REFINED OIL.

500 bbls November at......35c
500 bbls December at......34½c
1,000 bbls December at......34½c

DISPATCHES.

[By Western Union Telegraph.]

OIL CITY, PA., November 17.—Market entirely nominal at $6 10@6 15 on creek; $6 40@6 50 here.

TITUSVILLE, November 17.—Market unchanged in every respect; no sales heard of.

PHILADELPHIA, November 17.—Prime light straw to white 34c; standard white 34½c; crude 19½c; market quiet.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17, 1:10 P. M.—Crude quiet, but firm at 20¾c; asking 20½c. Refined dull at 34¼@34½c.

NEW YORK, November 17, 12:00 M.—Crude quiet, but firm at 20½c; refined lower at 33¾@34c.

NEW YORK, November 17, 2:10 P. M.—Market easier at 20¼@20½c for crude; 33½c for refined.

[By Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph.]

PHILADELPHIA, November 17, 11 A. M.—November 34¾c; December 34⅛@34¼c; very quiet, inactive, and prices nominally firm. Crude 19¾c, bulk.

OIL CITY, PA., November 17, 12:00 M.—Market very quiet; no transactions; price $6 30@6 35.

PHILADELPHIA, November 17, 5:00 P. M.—November 35c; December 34⅛@34¼c; lines 33¾c; crude 19½c; nominal; market closes firm with better feeling from morning's prices.

Oil Receipts per River and Rail.

Liberty Oil Works	240	Nonpareil Works	80
Hutchison Oil Works	800	Owston & Sowers	50
Fisher Bros	800	J. Shaw	52
Wagner & Leech	249	Pa R. R. Co	45
Lockhart & Frew	800		
Jas. Wilkins	80	Total	3,317

Oil Shipped East by A. V. R. R. and P. R. Oil Line.

Citizens Oil Company, 653 bbls ref to Tack Bros, Philadelphia.
J C Kirkpatrick & Co, 152 bbls ref to Waring, King & co, Philadelphia.
Liberty Oil Works, 257 bbls ref to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.
Montzheimer, K & Co, 450 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.
Fawcett, L, S & Co, 250 bbls ref to W P Logan & Bro, Philadelphia.
Keystone Oil Works, 156 bbls refined to Warden, F & Co, Philadelphia.
National Refining and Storing Co, 719 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.
A W Bell & Co, 50 bbls refined to Wm Lincoln & Co, Philadelphia.
Total Shipments Refined......2,687 bbls

Oil Shipped East by Western P. R. R.

Holdship & Co, 144 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.
A D Miller, 48 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.
Mentzer, Hepler & Co, 209 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.
Ralston & Waring, 273 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.
Total shipments Refined......674 bbls

Pittsburgh Wool Market.

WEDNESDAY, November 17.

We have nothing new to report in the Wool market for some time past. We do not hear of any country buyers operating at present, nor do our dealers wish to make any new purchases in the country at the prices now asking by the wool growers. We do not expect to see any activity in the Eastern markets until after the first of the new year, when, no doubt, an improved demand will take place.

We quote prices nominal at 43@45c for fine wools, coarse fleece and combing wools, and tub washed 45@50c.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, November 17, 1869.

EASTERN EXCHANGE—Quiet and unchanged.

FLOUR—Quiet and prices unchanged.

WHEAT—Fairly active on speculative account; sales of No 1 at 90c, and No 2 regular and strictly fresh receipts at 85½@87½c, closing at 86½@87½c for future delivery, No 2 sold at 86½@86c seller month; 88@88½c buyer do, and 88@89c seller December; during the afternoon the market was inactive at 86c seller November, and 88@88½c seller December.

CORN—Quiet at 74½@75½c for No. 2, closing at 74½@75c for future delivery there were sales at 74½@75c seller month; 75c seller December; after 'Change the market was nominal at 75c seller November.

OATS—Quiet, No. 2 closing with sellers at 39c; optional trading was at 39½c buyer month; 40½c buyer and 39½@39¾c seller December.

RYE—Less active but prices firmer at 75@78c for No 2, closing at the outside figure.

BARLEY—Buyers and sellers apart and market quiet; sales of No 2 at 96c.

HIGHWINES—In good demand for iron bound packages to fill orders; the market closed firm at $1 01.

PROVISIONS—Firm and prices higher. Mess pork closed at $29@29 50. Sales 8,000 pieces green hams at 15c, and 2,000 pounds green shoulders at 11c. Lard in with demand at 16½c seller January, and 17c seller February.

DRESSED HOGS—Quiet owing to limited offerings at $11 00@11 10.

CATTLE—Firm but quiet at $3 50@4 50 for common to good cows; $4 35@5 00 for light shipping steers.

HOGS—Active and 10@15c higher; sales at $9 20@9 50 for fair to medium; $9 60@10 00 for good to choice, and $10 15@10 35 for extra to prime.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, November 17.—Tobacco steady and firm; offerings small, chiefly of low qualities; planters' lugs 9@10½c; dark leaf 11@12½c. Cotton steady at 23½c. Hemp—nothing doing; low medium grades of undressed nominally lower. Flour very quiet, with only a local demand; superfine $3 50@4 12; extra $3 50@4 50; XX $4 90@5 25; XXX $4 50@5 75; family brands $5 75@8. Wheat unchanged; No. 2 spring inspected 85c; No 2 red fall inspected 97c; No 1 do $1 03@1 10; choice $1 17; low choice wh [illegible] Corn active and higher, old mixed in sacks 90c, yellow 95c; choice white $1 10. Oats inactive at 42½c in bulk; 47@49c in sacks. Barley dull and unchanged; sales of prime to strictly prime Minnesota at $1 05@1 10. Rye unchanged at 64@69c for common to choice. Whisky firm at $1 03. Groceries firm at 19@25c for coffee, 14c for new Louisiana sugar; 80c for good old plantation molasses. Pork dull at $28 75@29 00 for new. Dry salt meats—order sales of shoulders at 12½c; clear rib 16½c; clear sides 16½@16¾c. Bacon—small sales of shoulders 16c; clear sides 19½@20c. Lard dull at 16½c for steam. Cattle in fair supply; common and medium at 2½@4½c; prime to choice are worth 5@6½c. Hogs active and firm at 9½@10c, with a few extra heavy at 10¼c; killed to date nearly 40,000, averaging 236½ pounds.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, November 17.—Flour dull and unchanged; family $5 25@5 50. Wheat dull; No 2 red $1 10. Corn scarce and firm at 90@93c for ear; new sells at 60@65c. Oats dull and drooping at 48@50c. Rye and barley unchanged and quiet. Cotton firm and quiet; middling 23½c. Whisky firmer and in demand; held at $1 01@1 02, with small sales at these rates. Mess pork held higher and no sales; $30 50 asked. Moderate demand for bulk meats at 12½@12½c for shoulders 15 to 20 days in salt; 16½@16¾c for clear rib and clear sides packed. Lard firm and quiet at 17c for prime steam; 17½c for kettle. Butter steady at 30@35c. Cheese firm at 17½@18½c. Eggs scarce and advanced to 38@40c. Hogs quiet and firm; all sold at $10 00@10 40 for good and prime; $10 60@10 75 for extra; none of the latter in market; receipts 5,000 head. Linseed oil dull at 90@92c. Lard oil firm at $1 40@1 42. Petroleum 33@35c for refined. Sugar dull and unchanged. Coffee steady at 19@24c. Star candles dull at 20c. Tallow 13½@14c. Gold 126⅜ buying. Exchange dull at ⅛ discount buying. Money market close.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, November 17.—Cotton firmer; sales of 2,100 bales at 25¼c for middling uplands. Flour dull and 10@15c lower; sales of 9,000 bbls; limited business for home trade. Rye flour quiet. Cornmeal heavy. Wheat 1@2c lower on winter; spring unchanged; sales of 28,000 bushels, closing dull and heavy. Oats dull and heavy; sales of 38,000 bushels western at 62@64c. Corn active and firm; mixed western $1 07@1 08; sales 82,000 bushels. Groceries unchanged. Pork firmer; mess $31 75. Beef unchanged. Bacon quiet and firm. Cut meats nominal. Lard firm; steam 18@18½c. Eggs steady. Butter and cheese dull. Spirits turpentine steady. Metals unchanged, except Scotch pig iron, which is firmer at $35 50@38. Petroleum firm. Freights quiet and firm.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, November 17.—Flour unchanged; demand moderate. Wheat opened steady at $1 15@1 16 for No 1 red; $1 10 for No 2; closed heavy and weak; no buyers at the inside. Corn in good demand and firm at 90c for No 1 yellow; 88c for No 1 mixed; 85c for No 2 do. Oats unchanged and dull at 47c for No 1 State. Rye in light demand and unchanged at $1 for No 1; 90c for No 2. Barley dull and entirely nominal. Petroleum quiet and unchanged; refined is held at 31@32c for prime light straw to white and standard in round lots; trade lots held at an advance of 2@3c; crude $7 15 ⅌ bbl.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, November 17.—Flour quiet. Wheat steady; No 2 white Wabash $1 22; No 1 white Michigan $1 25; amber $1 19; No 1 red held at $1 14; No 2 red at $1 09; No 3 do $1. Corn unchanged; No 1 held at 81c; No 2 at 80c; sales above 82c. Oats unchanged; No 1 47@48c; No 2 46½c. Clover seed $7 60. Dressed hogs 10½@11½c.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, November 17.—Dry goods quiet, unchanged and steady.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 127@127⅛.

NEW YORK, November 17—P. M.

MONEY.

Money market unchanged and steady.

STERLING

Steady at 108@109¼.

GOLD

Closed at 127@127⅛.

GOVERNMENTS.

Firm but dull. Coupons '81, 117⅝@117⅝; do '62, 115⅛@115⅜; do '65 113⅜@114; do '67 115⅜@115⅜; 10-40s 107⅛@107⅝.

STATE BONDS

Dull and unchanged.

STOCKS.

Heavy and lower; Pacific Mail, 53⅛; New York Central, 183¾; do consolidated, 33⅜; do scrip, 82¾; Erie, 27⅜; Harlem, 133⅝; Hudson, 163¾; Lake Shore, 82; Illinois Central, 138⅜; Pittsburgh, 82; Northwestern, 70¼; do preferred, 85⅞; Rock Island, 102⅝; St. Paul, 68⅛; Wabash, 59; Fort Wayne, 85⅝; Terre Haute preferred, 56; Ohio and Mississippi, 26⅛.

Sub-Treasury balance, $88,250,000.

The Sub-Treasurer bought $2,000,000 bonds at 112 62-100@113.

New York Cattle Market.

NEW YORK, November 17.—Beeves heavy. A few fat lots brought 15@16½c; poorest lots rather off. The market closed with a more hopeful feeling, the weather having cleared. Sheep very dull and unchanged. Hogs firmer at 10¼@11¼c. The great trade to-day is in poultry.

For Additional Telegraph Markets See First Page.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

BIG STORM AT LOUISVILLE.

A Large Amount of Coal Lost.

We learn by private dispatches received here yesterday that a fearful storm passed near Louisville and vicinity, destroying a large amount of property, including thirteen coal-boats and barges. The coal was owned by the following persons:

	bush.
McCartney lost 4 barges containing	48,000
Judge Warner 1 barge	12,000
O'Neil & Co. 1 barge	12,000
Jones & Co. 1 barge	12,000
Hyatt & Snyder 1 barge	12,000
Crombie 1 barge	12,000
Thos. Faucett 1 boat	20,000
Horner, Wood & Co. 1 boat	20,000
do do do 2 fuel boats	16,000
Total	164,000

The above boats were moored above Jeffersonville, on the Indiana side. The loss will be severely felt at this time, as the supply of coal in the Louisville market is a small one, and the prospect for receiving a fresh supply is not very favorable.

LOUISVILLE, November 17.—The gale last night was general throughout Kentucky. All the telegraph lines south of this point are prostrated. Thirteen barges and two boats laden with 175,000 bushels of coal were torn from their moorings above Jeffersonville, Ind., dashed against each other and the shore and completely submerged. The greater part of the coal was owned in Pittsburgh, and valued at $75,000.

Oil City.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

OIL CITY, PA., November 17, 1869.

River stationary, with eighteen inches water in the channel. Weather cloudy; thermometer 48° at 6 P. M. F.

Brownsville.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., November 17, 1869.

River rising slowly, with about six feet water in the channel. Weather cloudy; thermometer 38° at 4 P. M. C.

Morgantown.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MORGANTOWN, November 17, 1869.

River stationary, with fifteen inches of water in the channel. Weather cloudy; thermometer 40° at 4 P. M. W.

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES

Arrived.		
Chieftain	Philipps	Geneva.
E. Bennett	Carmack	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Petrolia	Nipp	Geneva.
Elector	Bougher	Geneva.
Belle	Sholes	Parkersburg.
Departed.		
E. Bennett	Carmack	Geneva.
Chieftain	Philipps	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
New State	Harlan	Wheeling.

MONONGAHELA MARKS—Two feet one inch.

The marks last evening indicated two feet one inch, being a swell of one inch. The weather was dull, dark and disagreeable. The prospect for a rise is not very flattering. The New State left for Wheeling with a good trip. The Sallie, Messenger, Glendale and Ironsides and barges are receiving, and are anxiously awaiting a rise. We hope they will not have to wait long.

The Gen. Anderson is to enter the Memphis and Friar's Point trade.

Capt. Wm. Jones is rebuilding the steamer Bettie D. at Parkersburg.

The steamer Louisa is to be sold at auction, at Cairo, on the 23d inst.

THE New State, Capt. Harlan, left for Wheeling with a good trip.

THE new Cincinnati packet line will be composed of three sidewheelers, and will be ready for operation about the first of the new year.

THE Des Arc has the contract of carrying the mail, semi-weekly, between Memphis and Helena.

THE amount of coal lost on Tuesday night about Jeffersonville during the storm, amounted to 164,000 bushels; owned in this city.

THE owners of the Golden Eagle contemplate rebuilding and lengthening that steamer to 235 feet. Her length now is 180 feet.

LOUISVILLE is again attacked with the packet fever. White River is named as the field of operations.

THE steamer St. Charles has again taken the place of the United States in the Cincinnati and Louisville trade.

THE punctual packet Petrolia, Captain Nipp, takes her departure to-day at 4 P. M., for Brownsville and Geneva. This boat is in charge of careful and attentive officers.

THE packet New State was detained last evening by the heavy wind that prevailed. She will take her departure this day at 7 A. M., for Wheeling and way points.

COMMODORE W. H. KERR, is in town, looking out for a suitable boat for the Pittsburgh and Portsmouth trade. The Captain says he is bound to have a suitable boat if he has to build one. That's the way to talk.

THE attention of river men and parties interested is called to a notice on the second page in regard to a dangerous snag located at Will's Creek bar, foot of Cable's Eddy. It should be removed at once.

THE fleet packet "Belle" is announced to leave at noon for Wheeling, Marietta and Parkersburg. This boat has the best of accommodations, and is in charge of careful and attentive officers.

MEMPHIS, November 16.—Cool and raining. River falling; 7½ feet to Cairo. Departed: Belle Memphis, to St. Louis; Glasgow, with 400 bales cotton, to Cincinnati; Mississippi, 600 bales cotton to New Orleans.

THE United States Mail packets on the slack water arrive and depart on time—the morning boat at 8 A. M., and the evening boat at 5 P. M. If you want any information call on Mr. Moorhouse, who will be found at the wharfboat during business hours.

NEW ORLEANS, November 15.—Arrived: Lorena, from Cincinnati; Virginia, from St Louis. The Rose Franks, bound down, and the Lulu D., bound up, collided in Black river on Friday morning. No lives lost. Cargo saved. The Lulu D. returned for repairs. Warm. Business very dull.

CINCINNATI.—Tuesday's *Commercial* says: Mr. Lew. Authenheimer, Assistant Assessor, has furnished us with the following passenger receipts for the month of October, 1869, from the following steamboats, viz: Armadillo, $462; Mountain Belle, from August 1 to October 31, $2,618; Shamrock, $558; Emma Floyd, $391; Chartner, $932; Kate Robinson, $874; Champion, $1,205; Abeona, $1,440; America, $1,311; Bermuda, $540; St. James, $2,726; Gen. Buell, $2,415; C. T. Dumont, $1,079; Mary Ament, $909; United States, $8,706; Bostona, $3,827; Gen. Lytle, $3,531; Ben. Franklin, $2,563; Ohio No. 4, $2,150; Telegraph, $2,108; Edinburgh, $528; Anna, $1,534; Robert Moore, $323; Samuel J. Hall, $756; Lawrence, $450; Silver Spray, $373. This includes one-half of the cabin and all the deck receipts.

THE following letter, from Captain Pink Varble, Falls Pilot, will be read with interest by all interested in steamboat stock and river commerce:

"LOUISVILLE, KY., November 12.—Messrs. Geo. L. Johnston & Co.—Gents: Your favor of the 19th of October came duly to hand and contents noted, and would have been answered sooner only for delay necessary to the procurement of such points as would enable me the better to answer your questions. The Louisville Bridge Company have placed obstructions across the Indiana chute, and will not remove them until they complete the span across the main channel. They think they will be through and have the obstructions removed by the first of December. Should the river rise sufficient to give eight feet in the Indiana chute, boats drawing five or five and a half feet can pass down through the middle chute. The draw, being built across the head of the falls, will not be completed this winter; and when it is completed will leave an opening of 230 feet. When the Bridge Company removes the false work they have in the chute, there will be no obstruction. In the old canal they have a guard lock, which they use in high water, and can pass steamers until there is fifteen feet water on the falls. There is no guard lock on the new canal, and at eleven feet on the falls they will be rendered useless unless they build a guard lock, which is talked of, at a cost of $50,000, and then they can pass boats at all stages. It is impossible to tell when the new canal will be opened to pass boats through. General Weitzel is about contracting to have some work done on it, but it can not be widened and completed until another appropriation is made. When the canal is rendered useless there will, at 15 feet on the falls; still be 70 feet under the bridge. At the present stage there is 86½ feet in the middle chute, and 63½ feet in the Indian chute. It may vary a little from these figures, but the difference will be trifling.

"Respectfully,
"PINK VARBLE, Falls Pilot."

IMPORTS BY RAIL.

Pennsylvania Central R. R.—Duquesne Depot.

NOTE.—The following is only the freight received and remaining on the platform of this station up to three o'clock yesterday afternoon:

Bihm & W, 5 pkgs groceries; JA Kuntz, 1 box o c; W Cooper & co, 13 bxs sugar, 24 bbls fish, 25 hf bbls fish; T Elliott & co, 12 bbls fish; Carr McC & co, 5 pkgs mdse; W Haslage, 5 pkgs groceries; George Lenkner, 20 bags coffee, 10 bbls fish; W Dalzell, 4 hhds sugar, 2 boxes tea, 1 box dry goods; Schwartz & H, 110 bbls rasins, 3 pkgs drugs; Anderson & W, 44 casks ware; Reymer & Bro, 20 bbls g c, buckets, 35 buckets m meat; 10 bbls sugar, 1 box c tob; S P Schriver & co, 30 bbls sugar; 6 bbls fish; 5 boxes c fish; E Heazelton, 25 bx ex coffee, 20 hf bbls fish; Day & co, 15 boxes c fruit, 25 buckets m meat; B Pennock & co, 8 pkgs drugs; Holtzman & W, bales hops, 3 bales hair; Little & B, 30 bbls sugar; Lindsay S & E, 20 boxes hdw; McElvey, D & co, 2 boxes dry goods; W Pickersgill & co, 25 bxs fish; J Porterfield, 8 co, 3 hhds sugar, 1 barrel blacking; Pennsylvania Steel Co, 61 bars steel; J Wilson & Sons, 15 bbls sugar, 5 bxs c fish; Wallace & M, 9 slabs marble; H Riddle, 12 bbls sugar; Atwell & Lee, 50 bxs ex coffee; Arbuckles & co, 70 bbls sugar; Bailey F & co, 50 pcs cast iron pipe; R Deackers, 2 bxs dry goods; S Evart & co, 75 bbls sugar; W Framer, 30 kits, 2 bxs fish; Fleming A & co, 15 bxs mdse; Harris & E, 2 bales do; J Hagan, 1 bx tubing; Haworth & D, 15 bbls sugar; J Hayworth, 3 hhds do; H Jones, 1 bx tea; Jones & L, 20 bxs can fruit; J L Legate, 9 bgs bgs; J Mills & Son, 8 bxs and 1 mat rasins; N Miller, 6 casks wine; Means & Coffin, 11 bbls sugar; G A Martin, 1 bx sundries; Sieglemyer & W, 7 bbls fish; Severance & co, 2 bxs iron nuts; J N Roswinkle & co, 2 bxs tea; M W Rankin & co, 6 bbls sugar; Singer N & co, 18 casks crucibles; Wate, Lang & co, 15 bbls sugar; J Welsh & Bro, 11 pkgs mdse; Rinehart & S, 30 bxs tea, 16 hf do, 6 bags ginger; W J Steel & Bros, 20 bxs cranberries; J B Sheathen & co, 8 bbls sugar; Camfield & R, 14 bbls plaster; Reese, Graff & Dull, 1 cask cruc; J A Renshaw, 1 bbl crackers; J P Smith & co, 1 bbl and 1 cask glass.

For Allegheny City.

W Semple, 3bxs 1 bale dry goods; Dunlap & S, 3 bx do, 2 rolls carpet; A W Erwin & co, 2 bxs, 2 bales dry goods; Boggs, B & B, 2 bxs do; F Beckert, 7 pkgs mdse; E Bechtold, 1 bbl oysters; Graham & S, 5 bxs shoe findings; Ewer & L, 1 bx dry goods; G Fite, 1 bale do; R Hay & Son, 1 bx shoes; S Dyer, 1 hhd sugar, 4 bags d fruit; B F Beatty, 1 hhd sugar; W C Coffin, 1 do do; F Chantler, 2 do do; A Hartung, 7 do do; A Weineman, 1 bale mdse; J W Prescott, 39 pkgs castings; J Kohen, 5 bags d fruit; E & C Maginn, 29 bbls sugar.

Local Freight Per P. R. R.

S Grove, 3 bxs poultry; Wm Welsh & co, 7 bbls apples, 1 do cider, 20 do whisky; Schomaker & L, 22 bags oats; J C Buffum, 3 bbls bottles; T C Jenkins & Bro, 10 bags coffee, 2 cads tea; Voigt, M & co, 1 bbl mdse; J Allen, 1 bx tobacco; W S Braden, 3 bbls c nuts; L J Blanchard, 2 bbls cider, 1 sk d apples, 1 tub butter; P Duff & Son, 5 cases w paper; S S Fowler, 1 pc casting; D Gregg & co, 1 bx d goods; Lewis & J, 9 bbls ale; Mc Elroy, D & co, 20 bags paper and rags; Watson & M, 52 sheets b iron.

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R.—P. R. R. Lessee.

Hubbard & co, 1 mill saw; I Dickey, 2 firkins butter; H Riddle, 20 sks potatoes; Voigt, M & co, 12 bbls preserves; M W Rankin & Bro, 10 doz brooms; J S Dilworth & co, 17 do do; B L Fahnestock & co, 29 sks kegs, 9 e kegs; W J Meek, 2 sks barley; Kramer B & co, 1 bx con'y; Spang, C & co, 15 kegs, 3 bdls s iron; J A Graff, 10 bbls hominy; J V Smith & co, 1 bx g ware; S B Canfield, 5 bbls pearls; Graff, H & co, 230 fire tile; C G Hammer & Son, 2 bdls frames, &c; W C McClure, 2 pkgs butter; J Collins, 2 bxs mdse; S S Fowler, 2 shafts; J P Hanna & co, 6 casks hams, 3 hhds pork; J H Parker, 15 tcs hams; Kleber & Bro, 6 organs; J H & C B Davis, 29 pkgs old copper; Hostetter & S, 25 bbls c spirits; W Moeny & co, 51 bdls hides; J Y McLaughlin, 100 g s do; Shipton & W, 50 bbls highwines; M McCullough, 50 do do; Hardy, McKee & co, 250 g s hides.

Allegheny Station.

J B McKee, 15 sks oats, 1 car middlings; G Stewart, 100 bbls flour; Gilmore, S & co, 1 car barley; Superior Iron co, 4 cars limestone; W Boyd & Son, 1 car posts; Huckenstine & co, 1 car stone.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

Z Wainwright, 1 car barley; J Spear, 52 bbls oil; H H Collins, 1 car pipe; Shoenberger & co, 1 do clay; Hussey, Wells & co, 1 do do; G A Mundorf, 1 do lumber; R P Burgan, 1 do do; J Rhodes, 1 do barley; Watt, L & co, 75 bxs starch; J S Dilworth & co, 25 do do; Dilworth, H & co, 100 do do; J Daub, 10 bxs cheese; J K Smith & co, 25 bxs starch, 10 cases tobacco; Little & B, 15 bxs starch; J Henderson & Bro, 25 do do; D Haworth, 25 do do; Voigt, M & co, 17 bbls buckwheat flour; Pickersgill, L & co, 5 bxs wood; J M Lippincott, 5 bbls peas; Tate, M & T, 77 radiators; Lindsay, S & E, 14 bellows; Fairbanks, M & co, 6 bxs scales; Pennock & B, 10 bbls oil; W M Gormly, 40 cases tobacco; Park & co, 4 bdls, 1 cask wire; Godfrey & C, 8 sks rags; Pitts Paper Manf'g co, 17 bdls news print; J J O'Leary, 2 casks ware; McHenry & H, 30 bags rye; G H Hoffstott, 5 rolls leather; Van Gorder & S, 17 sks onions; James Wood & co, 20 kegs bolts; H Riddle, 90 bbls apples; B Pflaum, 30 e bbls, 4 bags scraps; R P Campbell, 71 bbls apples; H Rea, Jr, 11 doz b tubs, 75 bbls apples, 8 do cider, 14 pkgs sund; J P Hanna & co, 90 sks salt; G Morton, 70 bbls cement; W H Graff & co, 3 bbls cider; Head & M, 50 do cider; W Barker, Jr, & co, 15 bales hops; Seward & E, 1 car bones.

Allegheny Station.

J Lockhart, 19 pkgs starch; Eagle Cotton Mills, 119 bales cotton; Kennedy, Childs & co, 75 do do.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis R. R.

J S Dilworth & co, 23 bbls molasses; Arbuckles & co, 16 do do; Voigt, M & co, 9 bags feathers, 1 bbl c nuts, 1 tub butter; Carter, McG & co, 10 pkgs tobacco; Lindsay & McC, 5 do do; C D Arnsthal, 50 do do; Knable & P, 20 do do; McHenry & H, 25 bags barley; F Schild, 134 do do, 4 bbls apples; J A Graff, 44 bbls apples; Bruggeman & O'B, 12 do do; W M Cooper, 6 do cider; Meador & H, 7 do do, 15 bbls apples; S Lindsay, Sr, & co, 33 do flour; J Grier, 1 bx cigars; Pittsburgh Paper Manf'g co, 15 bdls paper; J Hall, 2 plows; S B Floyd & co, 69 bags oats; J Bradly, 1 bbl metal; Day & co, 6 do hominy; Singer, N & co, 2 casks s iron; Head & M, 4 bags rags; W H Graff, 6 bbls apples; L S Winch, 3 do do; F G Craighead, 5 bbls apples, 7 pkgs d fruit; M Kiffe, 5 bbls apples; T Maloney, 1 car s iron; Hastings A D, 1 do staves; J S Liggett & co, 1 do wheat; M W Rankin & Bro, 5 kegs butter; Jones & N, 1 bx h ware; R E Sellers & Co, 2 bbls oil; Atlantic Glass co, 1 bx g ware; J A Renshaw, 30 bxs starch.

Western Pennsylvania R. R.

Heckelman & co, 40 sks barley; Arbuckles & co 80 bbls salt, 141 e bxs; Rogers & B, 1 car sheet iron and nails; R Whittaker, 1 do scrap iron and nails; Paul & G, 4 bbls cider, 9 sks potatoes, 2 bxs poultry; P Tesh, 1 car sheet iron; J Keeling, 1 bx c nuts, 1 do eggs, &c; J Kelly, 2 sks mdse, 5 sks potatoes, 2 do apples; Lappie & W, 1 car bark; Hays & S, 1 do do; Langcamp & K, 1 do do; A Holstin, 1 do do; Smith, C & co, 1 do lumber; Jas Wilkins, 80 bbls crude oil; Holdship & co, 160 do do; T Barker, 24 sks oats, 1 do apples, 1 do onions; J O'Hanlon, 3 bbls cider; W H Kirkpatrick & co, 6 sks buckwheat flour; H Gallagher, 4 bxs sund's, 1 coop poultry, 9 sks, 2 bags flour; A Aderhold, 30 sks oats; Watt, L & co, 3 do buckwheat flour.

Oil Receipts Per A. V. R. R.

Austen & S, 800 bbls crude to Nonpareil Oil Works; J Munhall, 240 do do, to Liberty Oil Works; Fisher Bros, 800 do do, to Fisher Bros; G S Thoms, 240 do do, to Wagner & Leech; Fisher Bros, 800 do do, to Lockhart & F; G S Thomas, 240 do do, to Hutch Oil and Ref co; Fox & Fink, 80 do do, to Jas Wilkins; S Go'drich, 80 do do, to Owston & S; Penna Central R R co, 25 do refined, 20 do lubricating.

Freight Receipts Per A. V. R. R.

Scott & G, 34 sks oats, 1 car grain; E Heazelton, 6 sks buckwheat flour; Shoenberger, B & co, 3 cars limestone; D L Reynolds, 1 do lime; W H Kirkpatrick, 4 pkgs onions, 1 bbl d poultry; J D Bond, 1 bx mdse; Monongahela House, 3 baskets marketing, 3 cans milk; D, H & co, 1 bbl butter; Whitmore, W, D & co, 1 keg h shoes; Consignees, 18 pkgs butter, 4 bbls eggs, 5 do onions, 10 sks flour, 3 bbls mdse, 1 do nuts, 18 bxs poultry, 2 beef hides, 1 bdl pelts.

Glass Manufactures' Imports.

Lorenz & Wightman	30 casks soda ash
Knox, Kim & Co	33 casks soda ash
C Ihmsen & Son	12 casks soda ash
Wolff, Howard & Co	16 casks soda ash
A & D H Chambers	4 casks soda ash

Receipts of Pig Metal, Blooms and Ore, for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD
P. R. R. CO. LESSEE.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co, m	1	Spang, C & Co, m	1
Hallman & H, m	8	J Moorhead, m	1
Bryan & Caughey, m	3	Lewis, Bailey, D & co, m	1
J Wood, Sons & Co, m	6		
Total			21

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Nimick & Co, m	15	Jno Moorhead, metal	9
Bryan & Caughey, m	13	Lloyd & Black, m	2
J W Porter m	6	Herron & Co, metal	1
J Reamer, m	2		
Total			48

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

Nimick & Co, billets	4	Park Bros & co, b	5
Chess, Smyth & Co, o	2	Bryan & Caughey, o	2
Pitts I and F Co, o	4	Everson, P & Co o	1
Brown & Co, o	1		
Total			19

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

McKnight & Co, m	3	Reese, Graff & Dull, m	1
Total			4

RIVER PACKETS.

BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA.

U. S. MAIL LINE.
PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET CO.
LEAVES DAILY, 8 A. M., 5 P. M.
For all Points on the Monongahela River
STEAMER ELECTOR......CAPT. DOYLE BOUGHER.
STEAMER CHIEFTAIN......CAPT. ROBT. PHILLIPS.
STEAMER E. BENNETT......CAPT. Z. W. CARMACK.
For further particulars, inquire on Wharfboat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.
N. B.—No Commission charged on Eastern Freight.
JOHN L. MOORHOUSE, Agent.

INDEPENDENT LINE.
Pittsburgh, Brownsville and Geneva Packet.
STEAMER PETROLIA, J. B. NIPP Master, WM. MCELLROY, Clerk. Leaves Pittsburgh for Geneva and all intermediate Landings, EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 4 o'clock P. M. Returning, leaves Geneva for Pittsburgh EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.
For further particulars, inquire on the new Wharfboat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.
WM. MCELLROY & CO., Agents.
N. B.—No charge for Commission on Eastern Freights.

PARKERSBURG.

Wheeling, Marietta and Parkersburg.
LEAVES PITTSBURGH
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY—12 M.
RETURNING LEAVES PARKERSBURG
MONDAY AND THURSDAY—7 A. M.
THE SWIFT PASSENGER STEAMER
BELLE,
H. H. SHOLES......Commander,
Leaves as announced.
For Freight or Passage apply on Board or to
JAS. COLLINS, Agent.

MUSKINGUM RIVER PACKET LINE.

For Wheeling, Marietta and Zanesville.
Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY TUESDAY, 4 P. M.
Leaves Zanesville EVERY FRIDAY, 8 A. M.
THE NEW AND SPLENDID Passenger Steamer JULIA No. 2, Captain C. R. STULL, will leave as announced above.
For Freight or Passage apply on board or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agent.

NEW ORLEANS.

For Memphis and New Orleans.
THE FIRST RISE.
THE FINE PASSENGER Steamer MESSENGER, JESSE DEAN, Commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
GHRIEST, SWANEY & CO., or
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

STEAMSHIPS.

BOSTON AND PHILADELPHIA
STEAMSHIP LINE.
THE STEAMSHIPS
Roman, Norman, Saxon and Aries,
FORM A SEMI WEEKLY LINE, SAILING FROM PHILADELPHIA ON
Wednesdays and Saturdays at 10 A. M.,
AND FROM
Boston on Same Days, at 3 P. M.
For Freight or Passage apply to
HENRY WINSOR & CO, Philadelphia, or
WHITNEY & SAMPSON, Boston.

THE LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN—INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.
Rates of Passage by the Saturday Steamer:

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.		Steerage, Payable in Currency.	
Liverpool or Queenstown	100 00	Liverpool or Queenstown	$35 00
Passage by the Tuesday Steamer, via Halifax.			
Liverpool or Queenstown	$80 00	Liverpool or Queenstown	$30 00
Halifax	20 00	Halifax	15 00
St. John's, N. F., by branch Steamer	45 00	St. John's, N. F., by branch Steamer	30 00

Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland and the Continent at moderate rates. Excursion Tickets at reduced rates.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York, or
WM. BINGHAM, JR.,
No. 143 Smithfield street, near Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.
Where plans of the Cabins may be seen and Berths secured. Send for Circular.

CHARLESTON, S. C.
The South and Southwest
FAST FREIGHT LINE.
Every Thursday,
THE STEAMSHIPS
PROMETHEUS,
CAPTAIN GRAY,
J. W. EVERMAN,
CAPTAIN VANCE,
Form a Regular Weekly Line, leaving PHILADELPHIA on THURSDAYS of each week.
Through Bills of Lading given in connection with S. C. R. R. to points in the South and Southwest. Insurance at Lowest Rates. Rates of Freight as low as by any other route. All Goods forwarded free of Commission. For Freight apply to
E. A. SOUDER & CO.,
Dock Street Wharf, Philadelphia.
tf

TOBACCO.

R. & W. JENKINSON,
No. 6 Federal St., Allegheny, Pa.,
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF
PLUG TOBACCO.
Special attention given to
SPUN ROLL, FOR JOBBERS.
Wholesale Dealers are invited to call.
Prices Low and Goods Guaranteed.

BUSINESS CHANCE — WANTED — A man in each town and city to manufacture and sell WEATHER STRIPS and RUBBER MOULDINGS. PATENT RUN OUT, FREE TO ALL. From $10 to $120 worth needed upon every building; from 300 to 500 per cent. profit. Send your address upon stamped envelope, for full particulars and prices of Materials, ready to be put together, to
EBA BRADSTREET,
Box 265, Boston, Mass.
1m

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD—On and after 11 P. M. SUNDAY, November 14, 1869 Trains arrive at and leave the Union Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

ARRIVE.		DEPART.	
Mail Train	1:20 a m	Southern Ex	5:20 a m
Fast Line	1:45 a m	Pacific Ex	2:10 a m
Wall's Ac No. 1	6:20 a m	Wall's Ac No 1	6:30 a m
Brinton Ac No 1	7:50 a m	Mail Train	8:10 a m
Wall's Ac No 2	8:50 a m	Brinton's Ac	10:20 a m
Cincinnati Ex	9:20 a m	Braddock's Ac No. 1	5:10 p m
Johnstown Ac	10:50 a m	Cincinnati Ex	12:35 p m
Braddock's Ac No. 1	7:00 p m	Wall's Ac No 2	11:50 a m
Pittsburgh Ex	1:30 p m	Johnstown Ac	4:05 p m
Pacific Ex	1:50 p m	Braddock's Ac No. 2	8:20 p m
Wall's Ac No 3	2:50 p m	Phila Ex	3:50 p m
Braddock's Ac No. 2	9:55 p m	Wall's Ac No 3	3:05 p m
Wall's Ac No 4	5:50 p m	Wall's Ac No 4	6:05 p m
Brinton Ac No 2	1:10 p m	Fast Line	7:40 p m
Way Passeng'r	10:20 p m	Wall's No 5	11:00 p m

The Church Trains leave Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:05 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:05 a. m. Returning leave Pittsburgh at 12.50 p. m., and arrive at Wall's Station at 2:10 p. m.
Cincinnati Express leaves daily. Southern Express daily except Monday. All other Trains daily, except Sunday.
For further information apply to
W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.
The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any Risk for Baggage except for Wearing Apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.
EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after NOVEMBER 14, 1869, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive at and depart from the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows:

Leave Allegheny City.		Arrive at Allegheny City.	
Mail	7:00 a m	Springdale Ac. No. 1	6:40 a m
Freeport Ac. No. 1	9:20 a m	Freeport Ac. No. 1	8:20 a m
Sharpsburg Ac	11:20 a m	Express	10:40 a m
Express	2:20 p m	Sharpsburg Ac	1:20 p m
Springdale Ac No. 1	3:10 p m	Freeport Ac. No. 2	4:05 p m
Freeport Ac. No. 2	5:20 p m	Mail	5:50 p m
Springdale Ac. No. 2	6:30 p m	Springdale Ac No. 2	7:00 p m

Above Trains run daily except Sunday.
The Church Train leaves Allegheny Junction every Sunday, at 7:40 A. M., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 A. M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City, at 1:20 P. M., and arrives at Allegheny Junction at 3:40 P. M.
The Train leaving Allegheny City at 6:20 A. M. makes direct connections at Freeport with Walker's Line of Stages for Butler, Hannahstown and Saxonburg. Through Tickets, too, may be purchased at the office, No. 3 St. Clair street, near Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and at the Depot, Allegheny City.
For further information apply to
JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent,
Federal Street Depot.
The Western Pennsylvania Railroad will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for Wearing Apparel, and limit their responsibilities to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding this amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.
EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY, PAN HANDLE ROUTE.
After NOVEMBER 14, 1869, Trains leave from and arrive at Union Depot, Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh Time.

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Mail	2:08 a m	Mail	12:13 p m
Southern Ex	2:28 p m	Southern Ex	5:00 a m
Fast Line	9:48 a m	Fast Line	7:18 p m
Mixed Ac	5:43 a m	Mixed Ac	6:53 p m
M'Donald's Ac	11:28 a m	M'Donald's Ac	7:33 a m
Steubenv'le Ac	3:43 p m	Steubenv'le Ac	9:48 a m
M'Donald's Ac	5:53 p m	M'Donald's Ac	3:23 p m
Sunday Church Train	12:58 p m	Sunday Church Train	9:58 a m

2:28 p. m. Express will leave daily.
12:13 p. m. Mail will arrive daily.
S. F. SCULL, General Ticket Agent, Columbus, Ohio.
W. W. CARD, Supt., Dennison, Ohio.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, AND CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.
From NOVEMBER 14th, 1869, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Chicago Ex	2:08 a m	Chicago Ex	1:53 a m
Erie & Ygn Ex	7:28 a m	Pacific Express	12:08 p m
Cl. & Whg Mail	6:38 a m	Wheeling Ex	10:48 a m
Chicago Mail	6:58 a m	Chic&St Louis Ex	7:18 p m
Fast Line	9:58 a m	Chic Ex & Mail	3:28 p m
Cl. & Whg Ex	2:08 p m	Cleveland Ex	3:38 p m
Chicago Ex	2:28 p m	Erie & Ygn Ex	6:03 p m
W'lle & Ygn Ex	4:03 p m	Cl. & Whg Ex	7:08 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac	8:38 a m	Leetsdale Ac	6:53 a m
Leetsdale Ac	10:18 a m	Beaver Falls Ac	8:28 a m
Leetsdale Ac	11:53 a m	New Castle Ac	10:23 a m
Rochester Ac	2:48 p m	Enon Ac	9:13 a m
Enon Ac	4:28 p m	Leetsdale Ac	12:43 p m
Leetsdale Ac	5:13 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	2:43 p m
Beaver Falls Ac	6:13 p m	Leetsdale Ac	4:33 p m
Leetsdale Ac	10:43 p m	Leetsdale Ac	7:33 p m
Fair Oaks, Sunday Church	1:13 p m	Fair Oaks, Sunday Church	9:58 a m

2:28 p m Chicago Express will leave daily.
12:08 p m Chicago Express will arrive daily.
J. N. McCULLOUGH, General Manager.
F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.
THE ONLY DIRECT ROUTE TO THE OIL REGIONS WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS.
On and after MONDAY, September 20, 1869, two through Trains daily (except Sunday), will leave Pittsburgh Depot, corner Eleventh and Pike streets, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions.

Leave Pittsburgh.		Arrive at Pittsburgh.	
Day Express	7:00 a m	Day Express	5:15 p m
Night Express	7:35 p m	Night Express	6:30 a m
1st Hulton	6:40 a m	1st Hulton	6:25 a m
2d Hulton	11:50 a m	2d Hulton	8:30 a m
3d Hulton	3:00 p m	3d Hulton	1:45 p m
4th Hulton	11:00 p m	4th Hulton Ac	7:30 p m
Freeport Acc'n	8:15 p m	Soda Works Ac	7:30 a m
Soda Works Ac	4:30 p m	Freeport Acc'n	6:15 p m
Brady's B'd Ac	6:30 p m	Brady's B'd Ac	10:10 a m
Church Train	12:30 p m	Church Train	10:10 a m

Express Trains stop only at principal points. Accommodation Trains stop at all stations.
J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen'l Supt.
THOS. M. KING, Asst. Supt.

ALLENTOWN ROUTE TO THE EAST, SHORTEST AND FASTEST LINE between Pittsburgh and New York, via Harrisburg, Reading, Allentown and Easton. NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN PITTSBURGH AND NEW YORK. SLEEPING CARS ON NIGHT TRAINS.
Trains leave Union Depot of Pennsylvania Railroad in Pittsburgh Daily.

Leave		Arrive	
Pittsburgh	12:30 a m	In New York	3:55 p m
Pittsburgh	7:45 a m	In New York	10:20 p m
Pittsburgh	3:50 p m	In New York	10:00 a m
Pittsburgh	7:30 p m	In New York	11:45 p m

Leave New York for Pittsburgh, from Station, Central Railroad, of New Jersey, foot of Liberty street.

Leave		Arrive	
New York	9:00 a m	In Pittsburgh	1:55 a m
New York	5:00 p m	In Pittsburgh	8:30 a m
New York	8:00 p m	In Pittsburgh	1:00 p m

On Sunday leave Pittsburgh at 12:30 p. m. only, and New York at 8 p. m. only.
Baggage checked to all points between Pittsburgh and New York.
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.
On and after TUESDAY, Nov. 17, 1868, the Trains will leave the Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, as follows:

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Mail to and from Uniontown	7:00 a m	6:00 p m
M'Keesport Accommodation	11:00 a m	2:00 p m
Express to and from Uniontown	3:00 p m	10:10 a m
West Newton Accommodat'n	4:30 p m	8:35 a m
Braddock's Accommodation	6:15 p m	7:33 p m
Night Accommodation to McKeesport	10:30 p m	6:45 a m
Sunday Church Train to and from West Newton	1:00 p m	10:00 a m

For Tickets apply to E. M. RAYMOND, Agent.
WM. B. STOUT, Supt.

DRUGGISTS.

For Thanksgiving,
NOVEMBER 18, 1869.
SAGE, SAGE,
SUMMER SAVORY,
SWEET MAJORAM,
THYME,
All Fresh and Pressed in Packages.
CELERY,
PURE SPICES,
FLAVORING EXTRACTS.
Everything else in the Drug Trade, Pure and Fresh, and at prices to suit the times. For sale by
W. J. SNODGRASS,
COR. FEDERAL AND LACOCK STREETS,
ALLEGHENY, PA.

MAYNARD'S BITTERS;
Maynard's Camphor Ice;
Jayne's Expectorant;
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral;
Keyser's Pectoral Syrup;
Seller's Cough Syrup;
Scheack's Pulmonic Syrup;
Coe's Cough Balsam;
Sargent's Cough Syrup,
RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY
GEO. A. KELLY,
CORNER SECOND AND WOOD STREETS.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

NOTICE TO
Flour Dealers and Consumers.
We are now receiving a lot of 10,000 bushels carefully selected White and Amber and Tennessee Wheat, purchased in Gibson, Parke, Green and Morgan counties, Indiana. This lot of Wheat is the very best to be found, and cannot be surpassed by any in the United states. We have also finished our improvements in Machinery, Bolting Cloths and Cooling Rooms, and are now prepared to furnish the best Flour we have made for ten years, at prices that defy competition on the same grades of Flour.
R. T. KENNEDY & BRO.
Pearl Steam Mill, Allegheny, Sept. 13, 1869.

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10,000 BUSHELS SHELLED CORN;
10,000 BUSHELS RYE,
Arriving and for sale by
D. WALLACE,
353 LIBERTY STREET.

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JAMES HOWARD,
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HARDWARE AND GLASS
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Manufactured and Sold by
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We call attention of consumers to the practice of Adulterating Lard Oil by mixing with it Cotton Seed Oil, Rosin Oil, Seal Oil and other inferior Oils.
Our Lard Oil Warranted Pure.
Any person altering our Brand or copying our Trade Mark will be proceeded against according to law.
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TT CINCINNATI.

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Voigt, Mahood & Co.
Produce Commission Merchants,
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300 sacks Gibbon's Lake Shore Peachblow Potatoes.
50 bbls Prime Beans.
25 do. Common and Mixed Beans.
50 bbls. Hominy.
100 sacks Dried Apples.
50 bbls Dried Apples.
150 sacks, Halves, Dried Peaches.
50 bbls. Halves, Dried Peaches.
25 bbls Mixed Dried Peaches.
66 sacks Quarters, Dried Peaches.
75 bbls Prime Dried Blackberries, Pitted and Unpitted Cherries.
200 bbls Choice Canada Peas.
50 bbls Buckwheat Flour.
100 sacks Buckwheat Flour.
60 bbls New York and Boston Pickles.
40 half bbls New York and Boston Pickles.
500 cases 3 pound canned Tomatoes.
100 cases Winslow's Corn.
60 tubs Atmore's XX Mince Meat.
25 cases assorted Jellies.
45 bbls Choice Bright Sorghum.
30 bbls Maple Sugar.
200 boxes Dobbin's Electric Soap.
50 bbls Jersey Cranberries.
25 bbls Sackett's Bell Berries.
20 sacks Live Geese Feathers.
25 kegs Lard.
40 kegs Packed Butter.
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5,000 heavy 4 bushel India Seed Bags.
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Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Game, &c., received almost daily by Express and otherwise. Parties wishing to purchase will do well by giving us a call.
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Opposite head of Wood street, Pittsburgh,
HAVE OPENED WITH A VERY LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF
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We are now packing NEW LARD of this season's make. Tierces, Half Bbls., Kegs 3℔, 5℔ and 10℔, Caddies, 60℔. Cases. For Price Lists, address
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75 boxes English Gloucester, mild;
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It has but recently been patented, and is rapidly superceding all other Valves now in use.
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Tram Rails, Punched and Countersunk,
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Hugh M. Bole & Co.
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Engine Builders, Founders
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MANUFACTURERS OF
Steam Engines and Machinery for Mills, Factories and Steamboats, Oil Well Steam Engines and Well Rigs.
All kinds of MACHINERY made to order.
ENGINES of almost any size, new and perfect kept ready made and so constructed that each Engine can be used either right or left.
Castings of all Descriptions,
MADE TO ORDER.
FOUNDRY ON THIRD AVENUE, near Market street, Shop fronting on the Allegheny river, near the Point. Address
H. M. BOLE & CO.,
INDUSTRIAL WORKS, Pittsburgh Pa.
We study to please.

A. BRADLEY & CO.,
NO. 30 WOOD STREET,
Manufacturers of Every Variety of
COOK, PARLOR AND HEATING
STOVES.
OUR STATES COOK
IS THE ONLY COMPLETE ANTI-DUST STOVE IN THE MARKET.
We call particular attention to our
VOLCANO STOVE
FOR CHURCHES, HALLS, &c.
Send for Catalogue.

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Boiler, Still and Tank Works
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MANUFACTURERS OF
TUBULAR DOUBLE-FLUED FIRE-BOX AND CYLINDER
STEAM BOILERS,
Chimneys, Oil Stills,
Britches, Oil Tanks,
Fire Beds, Agitators,
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Steam Pipe, Condensers,
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Office and Works: Corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh, Penna.
Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

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Iron, Nails, Steel,
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DUQUESNE, X L AND JUNIATA,
Flat Bar, Round and Square Iron,
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Guard Iron, Drag and Dropper Bars,
Flanged Cutter Bars, Cylinder Iron,
T and Flat Rails for Coal Roads,
Crowbars, Wedges and Harrow Teeth,
Spring, Plow and Cultivator Steel,
Steel Wings and Moulds, cut to pattern,
Steel Tires, Steel Shafting, A. B. Steel.
Coach, Buggy and Wagon Springs and Axles. Cut Nails and Spikes.
All Goods First-Class and Warranted.
OFFICE AND WORKS:
Sixteenth Street and Allegheny River, and 77 Water Street, Pittsburgh.

TOTTEN & CO.
Fulton Foundry,
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Rolling Mill Castings,
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PLAIN AND GROOVED
CHILLED ROLLS,
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NAIL MACHINES, Ernest's Patterns.
MILLS FOR GRINDING FIRE BRICK, IRON ORE, &c.
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Castings made out of Gun Iron when ordered. Rolls turned.

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Foundry and Machine Works,
27, 33, 38 and 40 Water Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
Anderson Maxwell & Porter,
SUCCESSORS TO
Anderson & Bro., and Andersons & Maxwell,
FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS,
Have on hand and make to order from 10 to 25 horse power PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES, for Boring Oil Wells and saw Mill purposes, AIR ENGINES, for Agitating Oil, and all sizes of STEAM ENGINES for Rolling, Grist, Planing and Saw Mills; BRICK PRESSES and PORTABLE SAW MILLS, and all kinds of MACHINERY, HOUSE FRONTS, SASH WEIGHTS and all kinds of MACHINE CASTINGS made to order on short notice.
Prompt attention given to Repairs.

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A. GARRISON & CO.,
Successors to Bollman, Garrison & Co.
Founders and Machinists.
MANUFACTURERS OF
CHILLED ROLLS, all Sizes,
Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.
FOR IRON, STEEL, BRASS, COPPER, ZINC, SILVER, GOLD, PAPER AND INDIA RUBBER WORK. ALSO,
ROLLING MILL CASTINGS, of every description
Office and Warehouse—209 LIBERTY STREET.

Knap Fort Pitt Foundry Co,
OFFICE AND WORKS,
Etna and Twelfth Sts., Pittsburgh, Pa.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Rolling Mill and Blast Machinery,
STEAM ENGINES, RETORTS,
IMPROVED NAIL MACHINES, and
CASTINGS OF ALL KINDS.
Special attention is called to the
Cameron Direct Acting
BLOWING ENGINE,
Manufactured solely by us.

THOMAS CARLIN & CO.,
Fourth Ward Foundry and Machine Works,
SANDUSKY ST., Allegheny City, Pa., Manufacturers of Steam Engines, Pulleys, Shafting, Grist and Saw Mill Work, Rolling Mill and Machine Castings, Grate Bars, Weights, Wagon Boxes, &c. Build to order and have on hand Engines of all sizes.

WM. HOLMES......JAMES IRWIN.
JAMES IRWIN & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
OIL OF VITRIOL and AQUA AMMONIA;
Office, No. 15 MARKET STREET
Pittsburgh, Pa

The Daily Commercial.

CITY MATTERS.

THE ALLEGHENY ARSENAL.

How General Grant Retrenches.

When President Grant came into power there were about one hundred and fifteen men (civilians) on the pay roll at the United States Arsenal, at Lawrenceville. Since then the number has been gradually reduced until it has been cut down to forty-one. But the reduction has not stopped yet, and an order has been issued cutting off nineteen more, to take effect at the close of the present month. This will leave but twenty-two civilians all told. There is a detachment of fifty United States ordnance men in the arsenal, who are mainly employed in taking care of the government property. The monthly pay roll, at the close of the last administration, was over $5,000. Now it is less than $2,500—a saving at this point alone of over $30,000 a year.

There is scarcely anything doing on the Arsenal grounds, if we except the building of a new office, which is now in course of completion. The building is of brick, and contains eight rooms. The apartments on the first floor will be finished in walnut and ash, and the hall floor will be laid with walnut and ash, alternately. The rooms will be heated with steam, and fitted up in comfortable style. The principal rooms will be occupied by the Commandant, General Whiteley; P. Magee, Chief Clerk; Col. Sydney Morgan, Ordnance Storekeeper; M. M. Bosworth, Clerk, and other subordinate officers. The new building will be ready for occupancy about the first of December.

Fire on Penn Street.

Yesterday morning about four o'clock fire broke out in the drug store of Mr. M. C. Morgan, corner of Penn and Nineteenth streets. An alarm was sounded from Box 61, and the firemen were soon on hand and promptly extinguished the flames before they had spread from the drug store. The floor, counter, shelving, etc., were partially charred, but not burnt through. The bottles, jars, etc., as well as the glass in the window, were completely broken and shattered, and there was evidences of an explosion of gas, or some other agency. Mr. Morgan and his clerk were both asleep in a room in the rear of the store, but knew nothing of the fire until an alarm was raised by persons who occupied the upper portion of the building as a boarding house. They could give no account as to the origin of the fire. A letter carrier, who had collected letters from a box at that point, the previous night, reports that there was a strong smell of gas in that vicinity, and a policeman states that he heard a crash, just before the alarm was sounded, as if made by breaking glass. It is supposed that the fire was caused by an explosion of gas. The loss was not heavy, and is covered by insurance.

List of United States Patents.

Issued to citizens of Western Pennsylvania for the week ending November 16, 1869, and each bearing that date. Reported for the PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL from the office of David A. Burr, Solicitor of Patents and Attorney in Patent cases, Washington City, D. C.:

No. 96,763—Reversible Die Box for Nut Machines; Wesley Anderson, Pittsburgh.

No. 96,766—Tubing Clutch; Joel N. Angler, Titusville.

No. 96,777—Umbrella; Maggie Clyde, Brady P. O.

No. 96,833—Barrel Filling Apparatus, with Whistling Indicator; Hiram S. Phillips, Sewickley.

No. 96,882—Drying Car; J. K. Caldwell, Allegheny City.

No. 96,986—Lamp; Roland H. Smith, Pittsburgh, assignor to James S. and T. B. Atterbury, same place.

No. 97,017—Process of making Steel; James J. Johnston, Allegheny; assignor to himself, Alex. Postley, Samuel H. Nesbit, I. C. Pershing, Lewis Peterson and Thomas Fawcett, same place, and John Hunter, Alliance, Ohio.

Scene in an Alderman's Office.

Yesterday afternoon a colored woman named Eliza Jane Benson raised a disturbance in Keeffe's court, off Wylie street, Seventh ward. Another colored woman, named Louisa Johnson, and whom it appears Mrs. Benson particularly offended, went before Alderman Shore and caused the arrest of the aforesaid Mrs. Benson on a charge of disorderly conduct. While in the office of the magistrate a white woman named Mattie McCracken, also a denizen of the court, appeared, and, drawing a razor, cut Mrs. Benson on the arm, above the elbow, inflicting a terrible gash, about three inches in length and one and one-half deep. Mrs. Benson thereupon made information against Mrs. McCracken for felonious assault and battery, and a hearing was given her, the result of it being her committal to jail to answer the charge at Court. The wounds are very painful.

Sudden Death of a Mill Hand.

A Swede named Peter Anderson, employed in Graff & Co.'s rolling mill, and residing at No. 8 Bailey's Row, South Pittsburgh, died suddenly during Tuesday night. He had been at work on Tuesday, but complained of feeling unwell. When he went home in the evening, he said he was worse. He retired to bed, and in the morning his wife, on waking, found him dead by her side. Dr. McCord, who examined the body, stated that death resulted from inflammation of the bowels. Coroner Clawson held an inquest yesterday morning, and the jury found a verdict in accordance with the judgment of the physician. The deceased was forty-nine years of age, and leaves a wife and seven children. He had been in this country about one year.

A Rare Entertainment.

There is probably no lady now before the American public who, as an accomplished and effective reader equals Mrs. Frances M. Carter. Rev. Henry Ward Beecher is her warm personal friend. Charles G. Halpine was her personal friend. Both these men have ascribed to her high genius and fine culture. Hosts of others, as high authority, almost as these, ratify the verdict, and crowded audiences wherever she appears, give her a cordial welcome. This lady, we are glad to say, will read before the G. A. R. at the academy, on Wednesday evening, November 24th.

The Water Question.

At a meeting of the Society for the Increase and Diffusion of Useful Knowledge, held in the Sixth ward School House, on Tuesday evening, the water question was taken up and discussed at some length. Mr. John F. Bennett, whose views have been laid before the readers of the COMMERCIAL, was present and made an interesting address. Several members of the society expressed the opinion that the plan, as suggested by Mr. Bennett, was at least worthy an examination by a committee of Councils. The discussion of the subject will be continued on Tuesday evening next, at the same place, and the public is invited to attend.

Selling Liquor to Minors.

Wm. Herrington, a saloon keeper doing business on Sandusky street, Allegheny City, was before Alderman Humbert yesterday on a information charging him with selling liquor to minors, Mrs. Mary Thatcher appearing as prosecutrix. It seems her son purchased liquor at the establishment mentioned, and she thus determines to punish the accused. Herrington was arrested and after a hearing held to bail for his appearance at Court.

List of Unmailable Letters.

The following is a list of letters held at the Pittsburgh Postoffice for want of pre-payment of postage and on account of misdirection. The writers can get them by applying at the Postoffice:

Allindaffer, Wm., Woodfield, Ohio	3c
Ambrose, Sister M., Hollidaysburg, Pa	3c
Page, Mary, Markersville, Va	3c
Painter, L. L., East Hampton, Mass	3c
Walsh, J., Mill Run, Pa	3c

THE HEMPFIELD RAILROAD.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company was held at Washington, Pa., on Monday. From the report of the President, Mr. Acheson, it appears that the receipts for the year were $934 more than the expenditures. The Superintendent, Mr. Burton reports the road in a much better condition than ever before—the line having been thoroughly repaired during the year. The following named gentlemen were chosen Directors: Messrs. J. G. Acheson, John Birch, Wm. Workman, C. Hayes, A. J. Pannell, James Clarke and S. Brady.

A CRUEL HUSBAND.—According to the accounts of Ellen Callahan, Thomas Callahan is not the best of husbands. From an official paper in possession of Justice Heisel, we learned that Thomas on a recent occasion kicked his wife, and afterwards threatened to kill her; further, that during one of the bitterest nights during the late cold snap, Thomas turned her and the child out of the house, and they would have perished from the cold had not a humane neighbor provided shelter from them. Justice Heisel, of East Birmingham, sent for Thomas.

ALLEGED LARCENY.—John H. Kountz made information before Mayor Brush yesterday afternoon charging Frederick Williams with the larceny of thirteen dollars. It seems that Kountz and Williams were working together yesterday, and when they returned to a shed where their coats were hanging, Kountz missed his money. Suspicion rested on the accused, and an information being made he was arrested. After a hearing he was discharged, there being no evidence whatever against him.

ARM AMPUTATED.—A serious accident occurred at Osceola on Monday, resulting in the loss of the arm of a miner named George Struble. It appears that Struble was working at C. H. Armstrong's mines, when the arm was so badly crushed by the falling slate, as to render amputation necessary. Dr. Penney, of Coultersville, assisted by Dr. S. S. Foote, performed the operation, amputating the arm above the elbow. The unfortunate man is now in a fair way to recover.

GETTING READY FOR THE CHANGE.—The ordinance for a Paid Fire Department, in Allegheny, has passed one branch of the Councils already, and so confident are the firemen that it will pass the other, that they are beginning to sell off their private property and divide the proceeds. The Hope company has already divided the cash in the treasury, and the Grant members have resolved on a similar course—the latter holding some $1,200.

TROTTING ON THE BRIDGE.—Officer Hugh Boyle, on duty on the Allegheny Suspension Bridge, yesterday arrested Thomas Moore, a carter, for trotting his horse on the bridge. Moore was taken before Alderman Humbert and fined five dollars and costs, but it appearing that he was intoxicated at the time of the commission of the offence, he was let off on payment of the costs.

MILITARY PARADE TO-DAY.—The Duquesne Greys will parade this afternoon, leaving their armory on Fourth avenue at one o'clock, and marching over the route already published. The Great Wester brass band, preceded by a squad of sixteen policemen, under Lieutenant Emmett, will head the procession. Captain Campbell will be in command.

NOTICE.—An extra train on the Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad will leave Pittsburgh for McKeesport to-morrow (Thanksgiving day) at one o'clock, to accommodate persons wishing to attend church in the city. By order of W. B. Stout, Superintendent P. & C. R. R.
PITTSBURGH, November 17, 1869.

AN EXCELLENT RULE—That adopted by Urling, Follansbee & Co., merchant tailor's, 121 Wood street, corner Fifth avenue. This house abides by one price, a rule that cannot fail to give satisfaction to everybody. The firm, we are pleased to see, are reaping the benefits of a system based upon the principle of giving value for value.

ELECTED TO SELECT COUNCIL.—Mr. Frank S. Bissell has been elected a member of the Select Council, from the Eighteenth ward, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. David Holmes.

OPEN THANKSGIVING.—Fowler & Wells, in Lafayette Hall, will make Phrenological Examinations, day and evening. Advice as to health, habits, self-culture and right pursuit.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Supreme Court—Full Bench.

The following cases were argued in this court yesterday:

Downey vs. Thorp, Greene county. Submitted by Downey for plaintiff in error, and Wyley and Buchanan, contra.

Johns vs. Lantz's administrators, Greene county. Submitted by Downey for plaintiff in error, and by Purman, contra.

Meyers vs. Rhodes, Greene county. Submitted by Wyley and Buchanan for plaintiff in error, and by Downey and Parman, contra.

Keff vs. Homer, Greene county. Argued by Parman for plaintiff in error, and by Downey, contra.

Hamilton vs. Porties, Mercer county. Argued by Stewart for plaintiff in error, and by Pearson, contra.

Meason vs. Kaine, and same vs. Cope, Fayette county. Argued by Campbell for plaintiff in error, and by Boyle, contra.

Meason vs. Kaine, and same vs. Cope, Fayette county. *Non pros.*

Meason vs. Williams, Fayette county. Submitted by Campbell for plaintiff in error, and by Minor, contra.

Hoffman et al vs. Thorndell, Fayette county. Argued by Campbell for plaintiff in error, and by Minor, contra.

Kerr vs. O'Connor, Butler county. Argued by E. M. Bredin for plaintiff in error, and submitted by contra.

Clark & Pearson vs. Everhart et al., Mercer county. Argued by David for plaintiff in error, and by Stewart, contra.

Court adjourned until ten o'clock on Friday morning.

Court of Common Pleas—Judge Stowe.

In the case of A. J. Cain vs. Jos. Royston, previously reported, the jury found for plaintiff in the sum of fifty dollars.

James Kerr vs. Mari Anna Benitz. This was an action on a guaranty to recover three hundred dollars claimed to be due plaintiff from defendant's son. The jury found for defendant.

John Hockswender for use vs. Fred Hahn. This was an action on a promissory note. Verdict for plaintiff for five dollars.

Carson Bros. vs. A. W. Pratt. This was an action on an appeal. The jury found for the plaintiffs in the sum of $107 25.

On motion, the non-suit in the case of Wade Hampton vs. Duncan McDonald was taken off.

Court adjourned.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

The case of Stitt vs. Huidekoper, previously reported, is still on trial.

Court adjourned until Friday morning.

District Court—Judge Kirkpatrick.

In the case of Lamb vs. Mimas Tindle et al., the jury found for plaintiff in the sum of $1,738 61, subject to the opinion of the Court on the question of law reserved.

The next case taken up was that of J. G. Butler vs. John Litzkus. This was action on a prommissory note. Verdict for plaintiff for $1,118 49.

The case of John Huckenstine vs. Jame Lee et ux., was next taken up. This was an action to recover the amount alleged to be due plaintiff for work done and material furnished. On trial.

Court adjourned.

Police Intelligence.

[Before Mayor Brush.]

COMMON CASES.

Mayor Brush had eleven common cases before him yesterday morning, and two at the 4 o'clock P. M. court. Only one or two of the fines imposed were paid, the balance of the offenders being committed to jail.

[Before Alderman Thomas.]

SATISFACTION.

On a recent Sunday afternoon Edward Friends and Peter Spreyer had an "onpleasantness" on a passenger railway car, which was amicably settled for the time being. Friends subsequently learned where Spreyer held forth, and thereupon visited him for the purpose of getting satisfaction. That he got it will be seen from the following: Spreyer alleged in an information before the above Magistrate that on the occasion of this visit Friends laid violent hands on him and unlawfully abused him. The accused was arrested and held for a hearing.

A SHOOTER.

Charles Kennedy believes he has an enemy in the person of Robert Little. This conclusion is not arrived at in a hasty manner, but after mature deliberation and careful analysis of a remark made by Little, to the effect that he intended to shoot Kennedy the very first opportunity he got. Kennedy's peace of mind is therefore disturbed, and at his urgent request, Alderman Thomas issued a warrant for the arrest of Little on a charge of surety of the peace. The interposition of the law will no doubt calm Kennedy's fears.

A FALSE PRETENDER.

Officer Rehnen yesterday appeared upon Charles Brady as the latter was packing his trunk previous to his departure for his native country—Ireland. Charles accompanied the officer to the office of Alderman Thomas where, to his discomfiture, he learned there was an information charging him with endeavoring to evade payment of his board bill. Seeing the turn affairs had taken, Charles drew forth his wallet, settled the bill and the costs and went on his way rejoicing.

[Before Justice Salisbury of Birmingham.]

CROSS SUIT.

Henry Pitts, mentioned in yesterday's issue, as having been charged with assault and battery by Frank Buchannan, has since preferred a cross suit against Buchannan for surety of the peace, alleging that the accused came to where he was engaged at work, and politely notified him that he was going to kill him the first chance that presented. A warrant was issued.

[Before Justice Ammon, of East Birmingham.]

ABUSED A BOY.

Adam Roth lodged complaint against Chas. Heningson for assault and battery. The facts may be summed up as follows: Heningson is a glass blower, and Roth's son was in his employ as "helper." A day or two since he accidentally broke a lot of glass, when it is alleged Heningson beat him so badly as to confine him to his bed. A warrant was issued.

[Before Alderman Mullin, Allegheny.]

ALLEGED FRAUD.

G. Gassensmidt charged Andrew Snyder with secretly moving his baggage and effects from his (Gassensmidt's) boarding house in Allegheny City, with intent to cheat and defraud the deponent of $27 45 board bill. A warrant was issued.

Select Readings—Prof. Wm. Evans.

That great interest is being taken in the subject of reading is evidenced by the rapidly increasing demand for professed elocutionists at Teachers' Institutes and at literary entertainments. It is comparatively an easy matter to be an ordinary reader, but to interest as well as entertain an audience for upwards of an hour, is a difficult matter and requires more than ordinary abilities. Prof. Wm. Evans, of this city, has been giving a series of readings in this city and vicinity for some time past, and has become a general favorite. From the moment he enters upon the platform, the audience feel he is master of his position, and as he proceeds with the selection, he draws them into such perfect sympathy, that they readily submit to his sway—to laugh or to weep. He possesses every requisite for success—more, he commands it; a rich, deep toned voice, under the finest cultivation, and the most perfect control, equal to every emergency. The loftiest passion, or the most touching sentiment: the old, the young, the gay, the grave, the gentle maid or garrulous dame, alike meet with a perfect representation; "he suits the action to the word, and the word to the action," but never "o'ersteps the modesty of nature;" whilst his natural suavity of manner renders the reader and his piece successful and acceptable. Nothing can be finer than his assumption of the different characters in the works of Charles Dickens. They are individualized so faithfully that you *feel* they are before you, and only become conscious of your mistake when the features and voice of the reader resume their natural looks and tone.

TRINITY CHAPEL CONCERT.—A vocal and instrumental concert will be given at Trinity Chapel, Sixth avenue, on Wednesday evening next, under the direction of Professor Howwout, organist of Trinity Church. The number of tickets will necessarily be limited, and those wishing to attend should call early at Mellor & Hoene's music store, and procure tickets.

LIQUOR DEALERS' CONVENTION.—The delegates appointed to represent Pittsburgh in the Liquor Dealers' Convention, to be held in Chicago on the 24th, are Joseph H. Finch, Wm. J. Friday, A. E. Stevenson, James Littell and Jacob Keller. This is a well selected list of delegates, and will represent the interests of this city with fidelity.

THE LECTURE LAST EVENING.—The Academy of Music was filled to overflowing last evening with one of the largest and most refined of Pittsburgh audiences to listen to the lecture of Henry Vincent upon the subject of "Queen Elizabeth." The subject was dealt with in a masterly manner, and the entertainment was highly appreciated by the large audience present.

CATTLE STOLEN.—Eight head of cattle were stolen from the farm of William Hall, in Robinson township, Sunday night. The cattle had not been recovered at last accounts.

Public Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—A matinee will be given this afternoon, at which the standard play of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" will be performed, all the members of the company appearing. In the evening East Lynne will be repeated with the usual effective cast of characters. The bill to-morrow evening will be East Lynne.

PITTSBURGH THEATER.—At this establishment the renowned Taylor and Mace combination are drawing crowded audiences. The performances of Leotard and his sister on the flying trapeze are worth the price of admission. Included in the programme is a set-to between Jem Mace and Leotard, his cousin. Matinee this afternoon.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES THEATER.—This afternoon the popular company at this establishment give a Thanksgiving matinee, at which all the favorite performers will appear. In the evening a fine bill will be presented.

MUSEUM.—Prof. Richards, the champion swimmer of the world, goes through his wonderful performances at the Museum to the delight of all beholders. The Museum, we have no doubt, will be the center of attraction to-day.

ST. BRIDGET'S FAIR.—St. Bridget's Fair continues to attract large crowds and the voting continues lively. On the set of furniture Mr. Joseph Hastings has seven hundred and forty majority; on the gold cross and chain Miss Tague has one hundred and thirteen majority; Mrs. Kirkpatrick has twenty-five majority on the elegant set of furs.

THE MINSTRELS.—Allen, Pettingill, Dele-hanty & Hengler's Minstrels will open the day at the Academy of Music this afternoon. No finer troupe of performers ever appeared in this city, and we ask our readers to give them support. Allen is the funniest man in his business we have ever seen, and the company cannot be beat.

Children's

Beautiful astrachan sets at McCord & Co.'s, 131 Wood street.

Thanksgiving at the Continental.

At Wm. Holtzheimer's popular Continental restaurant, 71 and 73 Fifth avenue, there will be a grand spread of the luxuries of the season to-day. Oysters and game, of the choicest description, will be served up in any manner desired, and the taste of the veriest epicure suited to a nicety. If there is anything in which Holtzheimer excels it is in serving up choice meals for the hungry, and he proposes to-day to excel himself. He has received some of the largest and fattest oysters ever brought to this city, and a corresponding quality of game of every kind, so that the hungry may rest assured they will get what they call for. Visitors in the city are recommended to call at the Continental to-day, and partake of Holtzheimer's dishes.

Ladies'

Astrachan sacques at McCord & Co.'s, 131 Wood street.

Salesmen Wanted.

Messrs. John Biggert & Son, advertise in another column for active and responsible men in Beaver, Armstrong, Butler, Lawrence, Indiana, Westmoreland, Fayette, Mercer, Clarion and Greene counties, for agents to sell the Weed sewing machine. Application should be made immediately. See advertisement.
d*

Very Cheap,

Mink sable sets at McCord & Co.'s, 131 Wood street.

The Best

And cheapest furs at McCord & Co.'s, 131 Wood street.

Hoffman & Hale's Opera House Music Store.

We call the attention of the musical public to the arrival of an immense stock of pianos and organs recently purchased by Mr. Hale, of the above firm, in New York. The pianos are from the celebrated factories of Dunham & Sons, Marschall & Mittauer, Narveson & Sons, and the Great Union Piano Company. The world-wide reputation of the celebrated Dunham & Sons' piano is sufficient guarantee that any person purchasing one of those beautiful instruments will have the best piano in the market. The dullness of the New York market at the present time and the immense stock of pianos purchased by Mr. Hale (300 to be delivered by January 1st), enables the Messrs. Hoffman & Hale to sell pianos at prices that defy competition. We are pleased to learn that the Messrs. Hoffman & Hale have secured the agency for the celebrated "Portable Pipe Organ," manufactured by Derrick, Felgemacker & Co., of Buffalo, New York. We congratulate the Messrs. Hoffman & Hale for their success in this direction, as we are informed that other dealers in this city looked anxiously towards the glittering prize and only failed in getting the agency *by being a little too late*. As we have said times out of number, the Messrs. Hoffman & Hale are live, energetic men, fully up to the times, and the immense amount of goods shipped from their ware rooms daily is sufficient evidence that their remarkable energy and strict business habits has secured for them a very large and steadily increasing trade.

No. 1 Common Boards,

Lowest in the city, at the Old Monongahela Planing Mill, South Pittsburgh.

For Sale.

A small refinery suitable for stilling tar will be sold at *one-third of the cost price*. The refinery is on leased grounds at a very low yearly rent, and is situated on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, near the city. For further particulars address L., Lock box 75, Pittsburgh Postoffice.

Ladies'

Seal sacques at McCord & Co.'s, 131 Wood street.

Buy Floor Oil Cloth

Of James Hoag, Jr., and save 25 per cent. 174 Federal street, Allegheny.

Ladies'

Astrachan and seal hats at McCord & Co.'s, 131 Wood street.

For Coughs and Throat Disorders,

Use "Brown's Bronchial Troches," having proved their efficiency by a test of many years. "I have never changed my mind respecting them from the first, excepting to think yet better of that which I began thinking well of." Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.

Ladies'

Persian lamb sacques at McCord & Co.'s, 131 Wood street.

Elegant

Hudson Bay sable sets at McCord & Co.'s, 131 Wood street.

A Job Lot of Floor Oil Cloth

We expect to last only a few days. Buy it and save money. Jas. Hoag, Jr., 174 Federal street, Allegheny.

We Believe Our Job Lot of Floor Cloths

To be the cheapest goods now offered in any market in the world. Patterns neat and in good taste. Jas. Hoag, Jr., 174 Federal street, Allegheny, Pa.

Impaired Digestion.

All the organs of the body are, so to speak, the pensioners of the stomach. In that living laboratory is prepared the nourishment required to sustain them, and by the vessels and ducts connected with the digestive apparatus, that nourishment is conveyed to every part of the system. Upon the quality and quantity of this element of life, and upon the manner in what it is distributed and apportioned, physical health mainly depends, and as the mind inevitably sympathises with the body, the vigor of the one is absolutely necessary to the well being of the other.

It is because HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS accomplishes this double object that it enjoys a reputation as a preventive and curative never heretofore attained by any medical preparation. But its direct beneficial operation upon the weak or disordered stomach is not its sole recommendation. It is the most comprehensive of all known remedies. It tones, strengthens and regulates the discharging as well as the assimilating organs; gently moving the bowels, promoting healthful evaporation through the pores, rousing the inert liver from its torpor, and inducing harmonious and natural action in the whole animal machinery. This benign result is not produced by any of the reactionary drugs which are used so lavishly in the old school practice, founded by Paracelsus; but by mild, safe and agreeable vegetable agents, intermixed with a pure and mellow stimulant, which diffuses their influence through the system and renders their sanitary properties active and effective.

Hostetter's Bitters

At Rankin's, No. 44 Sixth avenue.

Cod Liver Oil.

The purest and sweetest Cod Liver Oil in the world, manufactured from fresh, healthy livers, upon the sea shore; it is perfectly pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it can take no other. Ask for "Hazard and Caswell's Cod Liver Oil," manufactured by CASWELL, HAZARD & Co., New York. Sold by all druggists.
s*

Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil.

For sale at Rankin's, No. 44 Sixth street.

AUCTION SALES.

Robert H. Patterson & Co.,

CORNER OF

Seventh Avenue and Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Will, on every Saturday, hold an Auction Sale of

Horses, Carriages, Buggies, Wagons,

And everything appertaining to the Horse.

Parties desiring to sell will please leave their notice of consignment on or before Thursday of each week in order for advertising. Prompt attention and good care will be given all Stock left for sale.

JOHN H. STEWART,

AUCTIONEER.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—ROLLING MILL FOR SALE, AT BEDFORD, OHIO.—By virtue of an order to me directed, from the United States District Court of Northern Ohio, sitting in Bankruptcy, I will sell at Public Sale on the premises, at Bedford, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, December 8, 1869, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 1 P. M., the following described premises, situate in Bedford, aforesaid, to wit: Part of original Lot No. 56 and known as Lot B. of Robison, Egbert and Langmuir's sub-division of original Lot No. 56, bounded on the north by Jackson street (Solon Road), on the west by Willis street, on the south by land formerly belonging to Mr. Price, and on the southeast and east by Tinker's creek, or pond, at high water mark, and the plank road on the north side of the creek aforesaid, together with the Rolling Mill standing thereon, and the Tools, Machinery, and Fixtures thereto belonging, reserving to the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Company the privilege of procuring and taking water from and through or over such premises, to supply their water tank with water, together with all privileges necessarily connected therewith: also all reservations in a certain deed from Langmuir to Robison.

Also, lands described as follows:

Situated in Bedford, county of Cuyahoga, and State of Ohio, and known as being a part of original township lot No. 56, and bounded as follows: Beginning at a stake and stone 30 feet easterly from the center of the road opposite the first angle in said road (Willis street), between the dwelling house of Zila Willis and the mill on Tinker's creek; thence north 70 deg. 45 min. east, to the top of the bank of the creek; thence up the creek on the bank at right angles 4 rods; thence south 70 deg. 45 min. west, to a stake and stone standing on the east side of the road; thence southerly along the line of said road 4 rods to the place of beginning; excepting and reserving forever to the public the use for a highway of a strip of land adjoining said road, 19½ feet wide, and containing about 48 rods of ground, be the same more or less.

Also, village lots Nos. 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17 of Robison & Egbert's sub-division of part of original lot No. 56 in said village of Bedford, be the same more or less, but subject to all legal highways.

The mill is sold subject to the payment of a bonded debt of $11,100 with interest at 6 per cent. from July 15, 1868; also to the condition of non-removal as set forth in a deed from the Bedford Iron Company to Robert J. Anderson, of Pittsburgh.

Terms of sale: One-quarter of the amount for which the Mill and real estate are sold, on the day of sale, or in ten days, with approved security; three-fourths in 90 days with interest, with security to be approved by the Assignee and the United States District Court of Northern Ohio: provided, that if a dividend is ordered by the creditors of the State Rolling Mill Company prior to the expiration of said ninety days, said three-fourths shall be paid with interest within ten days after said order.

J. H. RHODES,
Assignee State Rolling Mill Company, Cleveland, Ohio.
Cleveland, Ohio, November 4th.

For further information apply at the Mill in Bedford, or address said Assignee.

PRENTISS, RHODES & VORCE and A. T. SLADE, Attorneys of Assignee. MW

PRINDLE'S AGRICULTURAL

Steamer or Farm Boiler,

Neat, compact and efficient. Complete in itself, no brick work or building required.

INGERSOLL'S HAY PRESSES,

PREMIUM FARM GRIST MILL,

Will grind Corn or Grain, fine or coarse, shelled or in the ear.

Sinclair's Hay, Straw and Fodder Cutters

Will work easier and outlast all others.

BURRALL'S CORN SHELLER,

Separates Corn from the Cob and adapts itself to all sized ears.

Hand and Power, Wood and Iron Shellers of all kinds.

We have all the above articles

SET UP IN FULL WORKING ORDER AT OUR WAREHOUSE.

All Agricultural Implements and Farm Machinery of every kind and pattern. Dealers guaranteed factory discounts.

W. W. KNOX,

139 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh,

General and Exclusive Wholesale Agent.

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HO! FOR CALIFORNIA!!

SPECIAL PULLMAN

Palace Car Express.

Meals Served on Board.

OMAHA TO SAN FRANCISCO

IN 81 HOURS.

A SPECIAL TRAIN of Pullman Palace Hotel Drawing Room and Sleeping Cars will leave OMAHA at 9:15 A. M., EVERY THURSDAY, commencing November 11, 1869, and run THROUGH TO SAN FRANCISCO WITHOUT CHANGE, arriving there Sunday Afternoon.

Returning, this Special Train will leave SAN FRANCISCO at 7 A. M. EVERY WEDNESDAY, commencing November 10, 1869, and arrive at OMAHA Saturday Afternoon, connecting with FAST ATLANTIC EXPRESS, FOR ALL POINTS EAST.

Passengers by this Train from San Francisco arrive in New York the following Tuesday morning.

FARE by this Special Train, between Omaha and San Francisco, including double berth in Sleeping Car, $168 (currency). Meals will be served on this Train, viz: Breakfast from 7 to 9, $1; Lunch from 11 to 2, card prices; Dinner from 4 to 6, $1 50.

This Train is especially designed for Through Passengers, and will stop only at points necessary for fuel and water.

Passage Tickets, Drawing Rooms, Sections, and Berths, can be secured by telegraph, letter, or personal application, at the General Office of the Pullman Pacific Car Company, 102 Michigan avenue, Chicago: at office of Union Pacific Railroad, Omaha, and at office of Central Pacific Railroad, San Francisco.

GEO. M. PULLMAN,
Pres. Pullman Pacific Car Co., Chicago.
C. G. HAMMOND,
Gen'l Supt. U. P. R. R., Omaha.
A. N. TOWNE,
Gen'l Supt. C. P. R. R., Sacramento.

M

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

AN ORDINANCE

Repealing an Ordinance Opening Forty-second Street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That an ordinance passed December 17th, 1868, opening Forty-second street, from the Allegheny Valley Railroad to the Allegheny river, be and the same is hereby repealed.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 15th day of November, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE

For Opening Twenty-second Street, from Penn Street to the Allegheny River.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open so much of Twenty second street, from Penn street to the river, as has not heretofore been opened, and to appraise the damages and assess benefits caused thereby, Richard Hays, Wm. A. Herron and T. B. Stewart are hereby appointed, in accordance with an act of Assembly approved January 6, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 15th day of November, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: HUGH McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE

For Opening Twenty-third Street, from Penn Street to the Allegheny River.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open so much of Twenty-third st. from Penn to the river, as has not heretofore been opened. And to appraise damages and assess benefits caused thereby, Richard Hays, Wm. A. Herron and T. B. Stewart are hereby appointed, in accordance with an act of Assembly approved January 6, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 15th day of November, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: HUGH McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE

For Opening Twenty-first Street, from Penn Street to the Allegheny River.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburgh in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open so much of Twenty-first street, from Penn street to the river as has not heretofore been opened, and to appraise damages and assess benefits caused thereby, Richard Hays, Wm. A. Herron and T. B. Stewart, are hereby appointed in accordance with an act of Assembly approved January 6, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 15th day of November, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE

For Opening Thirty-third Street, from Penn Street to the Allegheny River.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Council assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open so much of Thirty third street, from Penn to the river, as has not heretofore been opened; and to appraise damages and assess benefits caused thereby, Richard Hays, Wm. A. Herron and T. B. Stewart are hereby appointed in accordance with an act of Assembly approved January 6, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 15th day of November, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: HUGH McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE

For the Opening of Thirty-first Street, from Penn Street to the Allegheny River.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open so much of Thirty-first street, from Penn street to the river, as has not heretofore been opened; and to appraise damages and to assess benefits caused thereby, Richard Hays, Wm. A. Herron and T. B. Stewart are hereby appointed in accordance with an Act of Assembly approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 15th day of November, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: HUGH McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE

For Opening Thirty-second Street, from Penn Street to the Allegheny River.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open so much of Thirty-second street, from Penn street to the river, as has not heretofore been opened; and to appraise damages and assess benefits caused thereby, Richard Hays, Wm. A. Herron and T. B. Stewart are hereby appointed in accordance with an Act of Assembly approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 15th day of November, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: HUGH McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE

For Opening Twenty-eighth Street, from Penn Street to the Allegheny River.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open so much of Twenty eight street, from Penn street to the river, as has not heretofore been opened; and to appraise damages and assess benefits caused thereby, Richard Hays, Wm. A. Herron and T. B. Stewart are hereby appointed in accordance with an Act of Assembly, approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 15th day of November, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE

For Opening Twenty-sixth Street, from Penn Street to the Allegheny River.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open so much of Twenty sixth street, from Penn to the river, as has not heretofore been opened; and to appraise damages and assess benefits caused thereby: Richard Hays, Wm. A. Herron and T. B. Stewart are hereby appointed in accordance with an Act of Assembly approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 15th day of November, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE

For the Partial Grading of Cooper Street from Boyd Street to Eagle Street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the partial Grading of Cooper street, from Boyd street to Eagle street, and to let the same in the manner directed by an ordinance concerning streets, passed August 31, 1857; also, an act concerning streets, approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 15th day of November, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: HUGH McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE

For the Extension of the Public Sewer on Diamond Street, from Decatur to the Diamond.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Pittsburgh, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the construction of a Public Sewer from Decatur street to the Diamond, and to assess the cost of the same, Capt. Andrew Miller, Felix C. Negley and James Chambers are hereby appointed, in accordance with an Act of Assembly, approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 15th day of November, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: HUGH McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE

For Opening Twenty-fourth Street, from Penn Street to the Allegheny River,

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open so much of Twenty fourth street, from Penn street to the Allegheny river as has not heretofore been opened; and to appraise the damages and assess the benefits caused thereby, Richard Hays, Wm. A. Herron and T. B. Stewart are hereby appointed in accordance with an Act of Assembly approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 15th day of November, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

AN ORDINANCE

Authorizing the Construction of a Public Sewer on Seventh Street and Sixth Avenue.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the construction of a Public Sewer, on Seventh street to the east side of Wood street and to assess the cost of the same, Jas. Irwin, Richard Hays and Jos. O'Brien are hereby appointed in accordance with an act of Assembly approved January 6, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 15th day of November, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE

For the Opening of Thirteenth street, from Penn street to the Allegheny river.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same. That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open so much of 39th street, from Penn to the river, as has not heretofore been opened; and to appraise damages and assess benefits caused thereby, Richard Hays, Wm A. Herron and T. B. Stewart, are hereby appointed in accordance with an Act of Assembly, approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 15th day of November, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McCAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE

Numbering the Houses in the Fifteenth and Seventeenth Wards.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the houses in the Fifteenth and Seventeenth Wards be numbered according to the Philadelphia system.

SEC. 2. That the Street Committee be and they are authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for putting up of said numbers the contractor to collect the cost of the same from property owners.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 15th day of November, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: HUGH McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE

For Opening Twentieth Street, from the Allegheny Valley Railroad to the River.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open Twentieth street, from the Allegheny Valley Railroad to the river, and to appraise damages and assess benefits caused thereby, Richard Hays, Wm A. Herron and T. B. Stewart are hereby appointed in accordance with an Act of Assembly, approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 15th day of November, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE

For Opening Twenty-fifth Street, from Penn Street to the Allegheny River.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Council assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open so much of Twenty-fifth street, from Penn to the river, as has not heretofore been opened; and to appraise damages and assess benefits caused thereby, Richard Hays, Wm. A. Herron and T. B. Stewart are hereby appointed in accordance with an act of Assembly approved January 6, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance, or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 15th day of June, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: HUGH McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE

For Opening Twenty-seventh Street, from Penn Street to the Allegheny River.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open so much of Twenty-seventh street, from Penn street to the river, as has not heretofore been opened; and to appraise damages and assess benefits caused thereby, Richard Hays, Wm. A. Herron and T. B. Stewart are hereby appointed in accordance with an Act of Assembly, approved January 6, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 15th day of November, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: HUGH McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE

For the Opening of Twenty-ninth Street, from Penn Street to the Allegheny River.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open so much of Twenty-ninth street, from Penn street to the river, as has not heretofore been opened; and to appraise damages and assess benefits caused thereby, Richard Hays, Wm. A. Herron and T. B. Stewart are hereby appointed in accordance with an Act of Assembly, approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 15th day of November, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE

For Opening Smallman Street, from Twenty-first to Twenty-third Streets.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open Smallman street, from Twenty-first to Twenty-third streets, and to appraise damages and assess benefits caused thereby, Richard Hays, Wm. A. Herron and T. B. Stewart are hereby appointed in accordance with an act of Assembly, approved January 6, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 15th day of November, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: HUGH McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
Pittsburgh, November 8, 1869.

NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENTS FOR Grading, Paving and Curbing Willow street, from Fortieth to Forty-fourth streets, and for constructing a Boardwalk on Township Road from Minersville to the Lawrenceville Station, Pennsylvania Railroad, are now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until THURSDAY, the 18th November, when they will be returned to the City Treasurer's Office for collection.

R. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

Great Reduction

IN PRICES.

PITTSBURGH CITY MILL

Winter Wheat Flours

AGAINST

Spring Wheat Flours of the West,

The Leading and Most Popular FLOUR on this market is our

ECLIPSE FLOUR

The demand for this FLOUR greatly exceeds any other on the market. Our

Southern Amber Flour,

Made from the splendid AMBER WHEAT of the South, is a high grade FLOUR, superior to any on the market.

THE FLOURS OF THE

PITTSBURGH CITY MILL

Are found as represented and guaranteed,

Strictly Winter Wheat.

ON OUR SPLENDID

NEWLY INVENTED MACHINERY

We Manufacture 600 bbls per Day,

Without the Aid of Manual Labor.

Therefore can offer FLOUR lower than any other House.

Good WINTER WHEAT FLOUR to the Trade $5 20 to $6 00,

SEND FOR CIRCULAR AND PRICES.

J. S. Liggett & Co.,

LIBERTY AND FIFTEENTH STS.

GRATE IMPROVEMENT.

THE PERFECT COMBUSTION

FIRE GRATE.

This Improvement consists of an Open Back of Grate Bars, which can be attached to any Old or New Grate Basket. IT IS FREE FROM DUST! It can be seen in use at the Monongahela House and St. Charles Hotel.

REFERENCES:

J. McD. Crossan,
Benj. Singerly,
J. & H. Phillips,
J. McC. Creighton,
Harry Shirls,
Wm. Boyd & Sons,
A. & S. Wilson,
Geo. Allen.

COSTS ONLY $2 00.

FOR SALE AT 26 AND 28 ST. CLAIR ST.

State and County Rights for sale. Send for a Circular. Address

G. H. McELEVEY, Patentee,
NEW CASTLE, PA.

SMW

INSURANCE.

DELAWARE

MUTUAL

SAFETY

Insurance Co.,

OF

PHILADELPHIA.

INCORPORATED

1835.

The following Statement of the Affairs of the Company is published in conformity with a provision of its charter:

Premiums received from November 1, 1868, to October 31, 1869.

On Marine and Inland Risks	$943,795 34	
On Fire Risks	161,905 95	
		$1,105,701 29
Premiums on Policies not marked off November 1, 1868		460,634 02
		$1,566,335 31
Premiums marked off as earned from November 1, 1868, to October 31, 1869		
On Marine and Inland Risks	$914,216 29	
On Fire Risks	149,629 70	
		$1,063,845 99
Interest during the same period, Salvages, &c		115,027 65
		$1,178,873 64
Losses, Expenses, &c., during the year as above:		
Marine and Inland Navigation Losses	$418,100 39	
Fire Losses	94,244 81	
Return Premiums	49,646 10	
Re-Insurances	41,277 84	
Agency Charges, Advertising, Print'g, &c	64,687 15	
Taxes—United States, State and Municipal Taxes	52,390 64	
Expenses	23,927 08	
		$ 744,254 01
		$ 434,619 63

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY

November 1, 1869.

$ 200,000	United States Five Per Cent. Loan, 10-40s	$ 216,000 00
100,000	United States Six Per Cent. Loan, (lawful money)	107,750 00
50,000	United States Six Per Cent. Loan, 1881	60,000 00
200,000	State of Pennsylvania Six Per Cent. Loan	213,950 00
200,000	City of Philadelphia Six Per Cent. Loan (exempt from tax)	200,925 00
100,000	State of New Jersey Six Per Cent. Loan	102,000 00
20,000	Pennsylvania Railroad First Mortgage Six Per Cent Bonds	19,450 00
25,000	Pennsylvania Railroad Second Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds	23,625 00
25,000	Western Pennsylvania Railroad Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds (Pennsylvania Railroad guarantee)	20,000 00
30,000	State of Tennessee Five Per Cent. Loan	15,000 00
7,000	State of Tennessee Six Per Cent. Loan	4,270 00
12,500	Pennsylvania Rail road Company, 250 shares stock	14,000 00
5,000	North Pennsylvania Railroad Company, 100 shares stock	3,900 00
10,000	Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Company, 80 shares stock	7,500 00
246,900	Loans on Bond and Mortgage first lien on City Properties	246,900 00
$1,231,400 Par.	Market value. $1,255,270 00 Cost. $1,215,622 27.	
	Real Estate	36,000 00
	Bills Receivable for Insurance made	323,700 75
	Balances due at Agencies—Premiums on Marine Policies, Accrued Interest and other Debts due the Company	65,097 95
	Stock, Scrip, &c., of sundry Corporations $4,706. Estimated value	2,740 20
	Cash in Bank $168,318 88 Cash in Drawer, 972 26	169,291 14
		$1,852,100 04

PHILADELPHIA, November 10, 1869.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a CASH DIVIDEND of TEN PER CENT. on the CAPITAL STOCK, and SIX PER CENT. interest on the SCRIP of the Company, payable on and after the 1st of December proximo, free of National and State Taxes.

They have also declared a SCRIP DIVIDEND of THIRTY-FIVE PER CENT. on the EARNED PREMIUMS for the year ending October 31, 1869, certificates of which will be issued to the parties entitled to the same, on and after the 1st of December proximo, free of National and State Taxes.

They have ordered, also, that the Scrip Certificates of Profits of the Company, for the year ending October 31, 1865, be redeemed in Cash, at the office of the Company, on and after the 1st of December proximo, all interest thereon to cease on that day. By a provision of the Charter, all Certificates of Scrip not presented for redemption within five years after public notice that they will be redeemed, shall be forfeited and cancelled on the books of the Company.

No certificate of profits issued under $25. By the act of incorporation, "no certificate shall issue unless claimed within two years after the declaration of the dividend whereof it is evidence."

DIRECTORS.

Thomas C. Hand,
John C. Davis,
Edmund A. Souder,
Theophilus Paulding,
James Traquair,
Henry Sloan,
Henry C. Dallett, Jr.,
James C. Hand,
William C. Ludwig,
Joseph H. Seal,
Hugh Craig,
John D. Taylor,
George W. Bernadou,
William C. Houston,
Samuel E. Stokes,
William G. Boulton,
Edward Darlington,
H. Jones Brooke,
Edward Lafourcade,
Jacob Riegel,
Jacob P. Jones,
James B. M'Farland,
Joshua P. Eyre,
Spencer M'Ilvain,
J. B. Semple, Pittsburgh;
A. B. Berger, Pittsburgh;
D. T. Morgan, Pittsburgh.

THOMAS C. HAND, President.
JOHN C. DAVIS, Vice President.
HENRY LYLBURN, Secretary.
HENRY BALL, Assistant Secretary.

BRANCH OFFICE:

No. 68 Fourth Avenue.

P. A. MADEIRA,

AGENT.

MONONGAHELA INSURANCE CO.,

OF PITTSBURGH,

INCORPORATED 1854.

CASH CAPITAL .... $175,000.

Insures against Fire and Marine Losses.

Office, No. 98 WATER STREET.

WM. A. CALDWELL .... President.
JNO. McDEVITT .... Vice President.
JNO. H. CLANEY .... Secretary.
Capt. F. A. DOHRMAN, Genl. Agent and Surveyor.

DIRECTORS:

W. A. Caldwell,
John McDevitt,
George A. Berry,
John Atwell,
James Woodburn,
Samuel B. Robison,
R. H. Palmer,
James A. Hutchinson,
William Rea,
Robert Dalzell,
William Means,
R. Wallace,
John B. Canfield,
D. S. H. Gilmore,
James McCandless.

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF PITTSBURGH.

Office corner Market and Water streets, second floor

WM. BAGALEY .... President.
WM. A. SHEPARD .... Secretary.

Insures Steamboats and Cargoes. Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea.

Insures against loss or damage by fire.

DIRECTORS:

Wm. Bagaley,
James Park, Jr.,
W. G. Johnson,
B. F. Jones,
Samuel Rea,
Capt. Thos. Snowden,
Barclay Preston,
S. M. Kier.
John Shipton,
James M. Cooper,
S. Harbaugh,
J. Caldwell, Jr.,
John S. Dilworth,
George Bingham,
Wm. A. Rodgers,

Capt. J. ATKINSON, General Agent.

PEOPLES' INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF PITTSBURGH.

Office, N. E. corner Wood and Fifth sts., second floor.

Insures against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.

Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

DIRECTORS:

Wm. Phillips,
John Watt,
John E. Parke,
Jared M. Brush,
Wm. F. Lang,
C. H. Love,
Samuel P. Shriver
Capt. J. L. Rhodes,
Wm. Vankirk,
James D. Verner,
Samuel McCrickart,
Charles Arbuckle.

WM. PHILLIPS .... President.
JOHN WATT .... Vice President.
WM. F. GARDNER .... Secretary.

WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF PITTSBURGH.

ALEX. NIMICK .... President.
WM. P. HERBERT .... Secretary.
Capt. GEORGE NEELD .... General Agent.

Office, No. 92 WATER STREET, Spang, Chalfant & Co.'s Warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.

Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A home institution managed by Directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

DIRECTORS:

Alex. Nimick,
James McAuley,
Alexander Speer,
Wm. Morrison,
Charles J. Clarke,
Wm. S. Evans,
Philip Reymer.
Reuben Miller, Jr.,
Andrew Ackley,
David M. Long,
John R. McCune,
D. Ihmsen,
Joseph Kirkpatrick,

WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.

National Insurance Company

OFFICE IN THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK BUILDING,

COR. FEDERAL ST. AND THE DIAMOND.

W. W. MARTIN, President.
JNO. BROWN, Jr., Vice President.
JAS. E. STEVENSON, Secretary.

JNO. A. MYLER,
JAS. L. GRAHAM,
JNO. BROWN, Jr.,
O. H. P. WILLIAMS,
JAS. LOCKHART,
ROBT. LEA,
GEO. GERST,
JNO. THOMPSON,
JOS. MYERS,
C. C. BOYLE,
JACOB KOPP,
JOS. McNAUGHER.

TTHS

BANKS AND BANKERS.

A LIMITED AMOUNT OF THE

7-40 Gold Bonds

Of the Chicago, Danville and Vincennes Railroad are offered for sale by Messrs. W. Bailey Lang & Co., Merchants, 54 Cliff street, New York.

They are $1,000 Bonds, issued upon a Railroad nearly one half completed, starting at Chicago and traversing a country unsurpassed by any in the first essentials of a large and profitable business.

They are secured by First Mortgage on 140 miles of this first-class road, its outfit and all present and future acquired property of the Company.

They bear a high rate of interest for a long period of time—7 per cent. gold for 40 years—and a small ratio to the cash value of the Realty upon which they are issued.

They create an interest liability of the Company of only $1,246 per mile, or less than one-third that of some great roads of the country whose bonds have ranked very high.

These facts, added to the safe-guards thrown around each and every Bond, combine to render these UNEQUALLED SECURITIES, and really the most desirable in the market for investment.

Price 95 and accrued interest in currency, the right being reserved to advance, upon due notice.

Pamphlets with maps, and full detail, sent free on application to our

AGENTS IN PITTSBURGH,

S. M'CLEAN & CO.,

NO. 75 FOURTH AVENUE.

Having personally examined this entire line of road, finished and projected, as well as the country through which it runs, we offer these Bonds with every confidence in their full worth and soundness.

W. BAILEY LANG & CO.,

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF THE BONDS.

The Safe Deposit Company,

OF PITTSBURGH,

Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, January 24, 1867,

FOR THE SAFE-KEEPING OF

Bonds and Other Securities,

GOLD AND SILVER,

Silver Plate, Books, Records, Diamonds and Valuables of all Descriptions,

UNDER GUARANTEE AND FOR THE RENTING OF SAFES IN ITS BURGLAR-PROOF VAULTS.

BUILDING AND OFFICE:

No. 83 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

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Vice President .... HENRY LLOYD.

DIRECTORS:

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HENRY LLOYD,
WILLIAM REA,
WILLIAM M. LYON,
JAMES I. BENNETT,
BYRON H. PAINTER,
JOS. S. MORRISON,
GEORGE BLACK,
CURTIS G. HUSSEY.

Secretary and Treasurer,
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N. Holmes & Sons,

BANKERS,

NO. 57 MARKET ST., PITTSBURGH.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN PAR FUNDS AND CURRENCY.

Collections made on all the Principal Points of the United States and Canadas

STOCKS, BONDS,

AND

OTHER SECURITIES,

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of UNITED STATES SECURITIES. eod

Tradesmen's National Bank,

WOOD STREET, CORNER SECOND.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

GOLD, COUPONS,

Bonds and Stocks,

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

A. BRADLEY .... President.
W. VANKIRK .... Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr. .... Cashier.
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HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

CORNER THIRD AND WOOD STREETS,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

(Successors to HANNA, HART & CO.)

Dealers in Exchange, Coin, Coupons, &c.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of Government Bonds.

Sight Drafts on London.

JEWELRY.

NEW JEWELRY STORE JUST OPENED.

Orr & M'Conahy,

114 Federal St., Corner of Water,

ALLEGHENY.

A BEAUTIFUL STOCK OF

FINE WATCHES,
JEWELRY,
SOLID SILVER AND
SILVER PLATED WARE,
STATUARY, VASES, &C., &C.

PRICES MODERATE AND NO MISREPRESENTATIONS.

Both Members of the Firm are Practical Workmen of Long Experience and Thorough Knowledge of their Business.

Particular Attention Given to Repairing and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

M. WINTERHALTER,

CHRONOMETER AND WATCHMAKER

AND DEALER IN

WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

No. 213 Penn street, above Sixth, Pittsburgh.

Eighteen years with J. B. McFadden & Co., and late with Meyran & Siedle, Agent for the Zimmerman Watch, similar to the Chas. Frodsham Watch. tf

SCALES.

FAIRBANKS'

STANDARD

SCALES,

OF ALL KINDS; ALSO,

Baggage Barrows, Warehouse Truck Copying Presses,

IMPROVED MONEY DRAWER, &c.

FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,

102 SECOND AVENUE,

Near Wood street, Pittsburgh.

Scales Repaired promptly. TTHS

S. BEYMER, } Late of B. L. Fahnestock & Co.
R. F. BAUMAN, }
CHAS. F. WELLS,
Late of B. L. Fahnestock, Fortune & Co.

BEYMER, BAUMAN & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Pure White Lead,

DRY AND IN OIL.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE, No. 21 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.

BEYMER, BAUMAN & CO. PURE WHITE LEAD. PITTSBURGH.

ORANGE MINERAL, RED LEAD, POTTERS' LEAD, Zinc Paint, Putty and Colors

The following notice of guarantee, bearing our written signature, is attached to every package bearing our name:

REWARD.—We will give $20 in Gold for each and every ounce of Adulteration found in White Lead of our manufacture bearing our name. We guarantee Strict Purity, and a degree of *Fineness and Whiteness Unequaled* by any other brand.

BEYMER, BAUMAN & CO.

CAUTION.—Certain unprincipled parties, attributing the large and increasing demand for our brand of White Lead solely to our "guarantee label," are imitating the same, even to the color of the paper on which it is printed. We therefore caution consumers to examine carefully the *Red* label on the side of the keg, and see that it bears our *written* signatures.

As a still further protection to consumers, we now *brand* with *stencil* our "*guarantee*" on the *end* of the kegs in addition to the *Red Label* on the *side* of the keg.

The unprecedented sale of our Lead can only be attributed to its STRICT PURITY, its UNRIVALLED WHITENESS, FINENESS and COVERING QUALITIES.

For sale by Druggists and Dealers in Paints generally. TWS*

WANTED—SITUATION—AS BOOKKEEPER or Salesman, by a Young Man who wants employment and is not afraid of work, who can give the best reference. Address N. W., Commercial office. WSTU

CARPETS.

Woolen Druggets

AND

FELT CARPETS,

1⅛, 2, 2½, 3, 3¼, 3½ and 3¾ Yards Wide.

BORDERED SQUARES,

TABLE FOR PARLORS.

Dining Room Crumb Cloths,

Ien, Linen and Cotton.

At Lower Prices than Last Season,

Notwithstanding the undiminished Tariff on these Goods.

McFARLAND & COLLINS

71 AND 73 FIFTH AVENUE.

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DRUGGETS,

CRUMB CLOTHS

EXTRA QUALITY.

Brussels Carpets,

DIRECT IMPORTATION.

McCallum Bros.,

51 FIFTH AVENUE,

ABOVE WOOD STREET.

ELEGANT CARPETS.

The Latest and Most Beautiful Designs Ever Shown in

TAPESTRY OR BODY

BRUSSELS,

Just Received by Direct Importation from England.

DRUGGETS

Of the Latest Styles in Large Quantities.

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & COMPANY,

23 FIFTH AVENUE.

CARPETS.

NEW FALL STOCK.

Oil Cloths, Window Shades

DRUGGETS,

DRUGGET SQUARES,

Ingrain Carpets,

At the Lowest Prices Ever Offered.

Bovard, Rose & Co.

21 FIFTH AVENUE.

HATS AND CAPS.

WHOLESALE

HATS

AND

CAPS

FOR THE

FALL TRADE.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT

OF

Men's and Boys'

Hats and Caps,

IN ALL THE

LATEST STYLES,

AT PRICES

That Defy Competition.

R. H. PALMER,

84

WOOD STREET.

Goods Received Daily.

SMALL CHEAP HORSE POWERS,

FOR FARMERS.

Costing only from $60 to $70. Two Patterns to be seen at

W. W. KNOX'S,
137 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

s

COMMERCIAL DIRECTORY.

ARCHITECTS.

BARR & MOSER, Architects, 2 and 4 St. Clair street.

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KNOX W. W., 137 LIBERTY STREET, Agricultural Implements and Farm Machinery, Seeds, &c.

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MACKRELL H. C., 89 GRANT STREET, Attorney and Conseilor at Law.

PARKER T. S., Attorney and Counsellor at Law, 94 Diamond street, near Grant.

BRUSHES.

THOMPSON J. F. & CO., 184 LIBERTY street, Manufacturers of all kinds of Brushes, and Dealers in Notions, Wholesale and Retail.

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FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, Pa. Capital, $500,000. JAS. LAUGHLIN, President; J. D. SCULLY, Cashier.

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PITTSBURGH STEAM BRICK MFG. CO. The best Building and Paving Brick in use. Office corner First and Wood. H. DICKSON President.

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BRUSH JARED M. & SON, 61 PENN ST. Manufacturers of Steam Boilers, Oil Stills, Tanks, Sheet Iron Works, &c.

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ADAMS M. P. & BRO., COOPERAGE and Lumber Brokers, Perry's Building, Eighth street, Pittsburgh, 61 Columbus street, Cleveland.

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GRAFF J. A., NO. 215 LIBERTY ST., Pittsburgh, Produce and Commission Merchant. Butter and Eggs specialties.

M'BANE & ANJER, COMMISSION Merchants, Dealers in Flour, Grain and Produce, 141 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WOODWORTH & DAVIDSON, PRODUCE and Commission Merchants, Dealers in Flour, Grain, Bacon, &c., &c., 201 Liberty street.

COPPER WORK.

SCAIFE WM. B., 119 AND 121 FIRST street, manufactures Copper Pipes of all kinds. Particular attention to Pipes for Rolling Mills, &c., wherever strength and durability are required.

DRUGGISTS—WHOLESALE.

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ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY, NO. 54 Fifth avenue. GEORGE BINGHAM, Agent.

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CROSLAND & CHALLINOR, DUQUESNE Way, near Marbury, Manufacturer of Superior Files, Old Files re-cut. Job Grinding done to order.

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CAST IRON WATER AND GAS PIPES. National Foundry and Pipe Works, 23d street, Pittsburgh. Pipes cast from 3-in. to 60 inch diameter.

DICKSON, MARSHALL & CO., COR. Liberty and 23d sts., Manufacturers of Bridge, Rolling Mill, Blast Furnace and Machinery Castings.

KNAP FORT PITT FOUNDRY ROLLing Mill and Blast Machinery, Engines, Nail Machines, Retorts and Castings generally.

LIVINGSTON & CO., FOUNDERS AND Mfrs. of light Castings of all descriptions. Office and Works near Outer Depot, Allegheny. Light work a specialty.

TOTTEN & CO., FULTON FOUNDRY. Chilled Rolls, Rolling Mill and Blast Furnace Machinery. Seed card in another column.

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ARBUCKLES & CO., 242 AND 244 LIBerty, Jobbers in Groceries. Proprietors of Spice Mills and Roasted Coffees. Pure Spices.

GORMLY W. M., 271 LIBERTY ST., Wholesale Grocer, Established by A. & T. Gormly, 1812.

MEANS & COFFIN, Wholesale Grocers, Corner Wood and Water streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WATT, LANG & CO., 172 AND 174 Wood street, Wholesale Dealers in Groceries, Flour, Grain, Provisions, Fish, Carbon Oil, &c.

GUNS, AMMUNITION, &c.

CRAIG WM., MANUFACTURER OF AND Dealer in Guns, Pistols, Revolvers, Cartridges, Ammunition, &c. No. 56 Federal street, Allegheny.

GLASS MOULD MAKERS.

KIRCHNER & PARKER, SECOND AND Try. Bottle Moulds of all kinds; No. 1 Flint Moulds and Presses, Light Machinery made to order

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WHITMORE, WOLF, DUFF & CO., Sign of the Anvil, 50 Wood, 3 doors above St. Charles Hotel, Importers and Dealers in Hardware.

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SCAIFE WM. B., 119 AND 121 FIRST street, Manufactures all kinds of Sheet and Plate Iron Work. Particular attention paid to work for Blast Furnaces, Rolling Mills, Gas Works and Oil Refineries. Also, Corrugated Iron Roofs.

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GILLESPIE J. J. & CO., 86 WOOD ST., Manufacturers of Looking Glasses, Portrait and Picture Frames, No. 86 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PICKERSGILL, LYONS & CO., 6 WOOD, Looking Glass Manufacturers and Importers of Looking Glass Plates.

MILLINERY, &c.

PALMER R. H., 84 WOOD STREET, Wholesale Dealer in Men's and Ladies' Hats, Ribbons, Flowers, &c.

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BUTLER H. L., COR. SECOND AVENUE and Market st., Dealers in Iron and Wood-working Machinery, and Manufacturers' Supplies of all kinds.

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M'KINNELL J. H., AGENT FOR WM. L. Ellis & Co.'s Oysters. Also, Dealer in Game, Fish and Fruits. 21 Sixth street, late St. Clair.

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VERA S. L. SPECIAL ATTENTION paid to Stoves, Brass Work, Models, Fine Work, &c., Fourteenth street, bank of Allegheny river.

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HEATH JOHN, CORNER MARBURY and Duquesne Way. Great Western Planing Mill and Box Factory. Doors, Sash, Flooring, &c.

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KEYSTONE SPRING WORKS, MORRIS & RUTAN, 85 First avenue, Manufacturers of R. R. Car, Coach, Platform, Buggy and other Springs.

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FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES. FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., No. 102 Second avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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FIFTH AVENUE SEGAR MANUFACTORY. EMIL POERSTEL, 231 Fifth avenue, Manufacturer of the celebrated Young Yara, Challenger, La Corona and other fine brands of Segars, Wholesale and Retail.

ROOFING SLATE.

SLATE.

THE

Twin City

SLATE COMPANY,

Are prepared to furnish to Builders or Slaters, their VERY DARK BLUE COLORED SUPERIOR

Roofing Slate,

From their own Quarries, located in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, AT QUARRY PRICES.

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E. L. GOODWIN, Agent.

J. N. SHALLENBERGER, Pres't.

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PLAIN, ORNAMENTAL AND FRESCO PAINTER

Church, Parlors and Public Halls Decorated in every style of the art. Interior House Painting tastefully executed.

BARRY & BROTHER,

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